

# BIRMINGHAM FRATERNAL LEADER DIES

2-25-33

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 23.—Dr. I. B. Kigh, prominent professional and fraternal circles and owner of Birmingham's first colored drug store, succumbed here last week after a two year's illness. Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, and was connected with the Masons, Pythians and Elks, and took an active part in civic and charity movements. He is mourned by his wife, Mrs. Kigh, sr.; a brother, Perry Kigh; a son, Dr. I. B. Kigh, Jr.; two daughters, Mrs. Thelma Blackus and Mrs. Blanche Kigh Oakes; a grandson, and a number of other relatives and friends.

Lexington, Ky., Leader  
September 2, 1933

## A LIFE OF INSPIRATION

There died the other day at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, a Negro, Henry Clay Callark, whose life was a romance full of inspiration to his own race in particular. Born in New Jersey around 80 years ago, knowing very little of his early home or his parents, he was shipped down south and sold in Mississippi.

During the early stages of the war he escaped from the plantation where he had worked as a slave, and was picked up at Memphis by Union soldiers. He served in camp as a cook and performed the chores until the end of the war. He then went west and in passing through Iowa was offered work by a farmer, who treated him with kindness and consideration, helped him to an education, and taught him sound moral and economic principles.

Having saved \$100, Callark went to a small college and later to Lincoln University, in Missouri. He became a school teacher and was employed for years in Oklahoma and Texas. He finally went into business and acquired title to a tract of 160 acres of land in Oklahoma, which he increased to 482 acres, some of the acreage

proving to be promising oil territory.

He secured, in his old age and when his health began to fail, a representative of Tuskegee Institute to act as his representative and guardian, taking care of his interests. For five months before his death he was in the hospital at Tuskegee where he died.

He never forgot the Iowa family who had done so much for him. To the end he corresponded with them and again and again gave them tokens of his esteem and gratitude.

He lived an upright, clean, industrious, honest, helpful life and died honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a good American, a sincere Christian, a worthy citizen.

His example of character will do for a man. He took his place in every community where he lived, made no pretenses, asked for no favors, treated everyone squarely, worked hard, saved and invested his earnings, gave freely to education and charity, and left behind a good name.

That he should have thus made his way out of slavery, out of ignorance, and out of poverty with so little assistance and encouragement or incentive, is remarkable. He has set before the young men of his race with advantages far greater than any which he ever enjoyed, an example of honesty, frugality, industry, and self-respect which should help all who know of what he accomplished.

# DEATH CLAIMS WIFE OF DEAN AT TUSKEGEE

Mrs. Emily Williams Was  
Instructor and Jeannes  
Fund Field Agent

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE  
—(ANP)—Mrs. Emily Williams, wife of W. T. B. Williams, dean of the college at Tuskegee institute and field agent for the Jeannes fund and Slater board, died here September 2, after an illness of several months.

Mrs. Williams had been a teacher of English in the college department from its organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams came to Tuskegee from Hampton institute 14 years ago. During that time Mrs. Williams was closely associated with all of the cultural movements and activities for civic betterment here.

She was the founder and first president of the Pierian Literary society, organizer and president of the local graduate chapter of Delta Sigma Theta, chairman of the local Better Homes committee and vice president of the Tuskegee Women's club.

She has served as recording secretary of the National Association of Colored Women, vice president at large of the Alabama State Federation of Colored Women and was a member of the Council of Women of the Darker Races.

Mrs. Williams was born in Detroit 59 years ago. She was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1896. She served as a teacher of French in Minor Normal school at Washington, and was the first woman principal of Armstrong Manual Training school there. Upon her marriage to W. T. B. Williams she gave up her work in Washington to make her home at Hampton institute.

She is survived by her husband, two sisters, Mrs. Webb of Chicago, and Mrs. Cleland of Nashville, and a number of nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held in the Institute chapel. Rev. Byrd Lee, rector of St. Andrews Episcopal mission of which the deceased was a member, was in charge, assisted by Rev. John Whittaker, retired chaplain and the Rev. Harry Richardson.

Mrs. Williams was buried in the cemetery adjoining the chapel, where Booker T. Washington lies.

A LIFE OF INSPIRATION  
Mt. Sterling, Ky., Gazette Courier  
September 8, 1933

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# Dr. F. A. Sumner, Talladega President Emeritus Dies

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—(AP)—Dr. Frederick Azel Sumner, 69, president emeritus of Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., and a congregational clergyman, died at the home of a sister-in-law in Hoboken, N. J., today.

Dr. Sumner, who was born at Hartford, Conn., retired after 17 years' service at Talladega. Under his administration the institution became the second negro college to receive a grade "A" rating from the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.



# HIGH HONORS ARE PAID TO BISHOP R. T. BROWN

Thousands of people, members of both races, laymen and clergy, bowed their heads in respect to Bishop Robert Turner Brown, A.M., M.D., D.D., Presiding Bishop of the Fourth Episcopal District of the C. M. E. Church, as his body was taken from the auditorium of Brown's Hall, at Miles Memorial College, Monday morning, after last rites had been held.

Bishop Brown, after a long and useful life, full of fine achievement, died Friday morning, Sept. 15th, at his residence, 530 North First Street, following an illness which had confined him to his bed for six weeks.

**Body Lay In State At College**  
The body was taken to Miles Memorial College early Monday morning, where sorrowing crowds of students and friends of his wide and broad acquaintance, who knew of his worth and work for his church and race, passed his bier as it lay in state in the auditorium of Brown's Hall, one of the fine buildings at the college which he had caused to be erected.

## Bishops and General Officers Officiate

The funeral services were impressively carried out, there were present five bishops and a number of high officials of the C. M. E. Church. Rev. L. S. White was master of ceremonies. Music was furnished by The Good C. M. E. Church; invocation, Bishop E. Cottrell of Holly Springs, Miss.; Scripture reading, 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians, Bishop R. A. Carter, Chicago; remarks were made by Dr. J. H. Moore, General Secretary of Missions, Holly Springs, Miss. The laymen of the Church were represented by Mr. E. F. Durr; and the Missionary Societies by Mrs. Mattie Mitchell; Schools and Colleges by Dr. J. F. Lane, Dean of Lane College, Jackson, Tenn. (Dr. Lane was in the city Sunday, but could not remain over). A solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," was sung by Mrs. Lillian Stone Moore. The Obituary was read by Bishop J. W. McKinney of Texas. The funeral oration was delivered by Bishop J. Arthur Hamlett of Kansas City, Kan., who used as his text, "Whosoever liveth and believeth in Me, shall never

die." A solo, "No Night There," was sung by Miss Rena Averette. Remarks and Prof. G. F. Porter, Financial Secretary were made by Mr. Gillett, mayor of retary, Jackson, Tenn.; Dr. T. H. Fairfield. Miss Gregory Durr at the Copeland, General Secretary of Superpiano played as a recessional "Going annuated Preachers, Widows and Or-Home." Interment was made at Mason phans; Rev. L. L. Lane, Columbus, City Cemetery, with Welch Brothers Miss.; Prof. W. M. Frazier, Dean and in charge. There were a great volume Manager of M. and I. College, Miss.; of telegrams and letters of sympathy Dr. J. A. Bray, Secretary of Education, from all parts of the country, and Chicago; Rev. R. L. Young, Meridian, Miss.; Rev. J. L. Talbert, Pastor Sanders Chapel, Columbus Miss.; Rev. W. Y. Bell, Mount Olive Church, Memphis, Tenn.; Dr. F. K. Davis, Tougaloo, Miss. District; D. M. Montgomery, Holly Springs, Miss.; Rev. H. C. Ewing and Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Bradley, Greenwood, Miss.; Dr. J. F. Lane, Jackson, Tenn.; Mrs. S. Sykes of Decatur; Mose McKissack of Nashville Tenn.

## Obituary

Bishop Robert Turner Brown was a native of Courtland, Alabama, Lawrence County, worked on the farm with his parents. Received his A.B. degree from Walden University, after teaching a while returned to Nashville, Tenn., and finished a course in medicine at Maharry Medical College, receiving his M.D. degree with Cum Laude. For a few years he practised

medicine in Nashville, Clarksville and Jackson, Tenn. He was married to Miss Effie Utley of Nashville, from this union two children were born, a son and daughter. He entered the ministry and pastored his first church at Clarksville, Tenn. His fund of knowledge covered a large field, and in recognition of ability in 1889 he was

made Secretary of Missions and later The editor of "The Christain Index." He was consecrated to the bishopric in 1922. He traveled extensively abroad, visiting many important countries. He was elected president of Miles Memorial College, the school he had helped to found, and made many improvements at the college in the way of new buildings. Several years after the death of his first wife he was married to Miss Charlotte Moore, prominent welfare worker with the Juvenile Court of Birmingham, with whom he lived for eight years to the time of his death.

Bishop Brown will be remembered as "The grand old man of the C. M. E. Church," whose worth was recognized by all who knew him. He always had a word of encouragement and inspiration, and lived near the people. He is survived by his widow, two children, Dr. R. T. Brown, M.D., Mrs. A. G. Dobbins, widow of the late Prof. A. G. Dobbins, five grandchildren and a host of friends.

## Out-of-Town People Noted

Among the out-of-town people noted at the funeral were Bishop J. C. Martin, Memphis, Tenn.; Bishop E. Cottrell, Holly Springs, Miss.; Bishop R. A. Carter, Chicago; Dr. J. H. Moore, Holly Springs, Miss.; Bishop J. W. McKinney, Texas; Bishop J. Arthur Hamlett, Kansas City, Kan.; Dr. H. P.

# DR. U. G. MASON CLAIMED BY DEATH

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 5.—Special to The Reporter.—Dr. U. G. Mason, formerly of Birmingham, Ala., and who has been in Chicago for more than a year, died here today following a long illness and will be buried Saturday.

It will be remembered that Dr. Mason was a citizen of Birmingham, Ala., for more than 50 years, and was prominent in Republican politics and served one time as a delegate from the State at large to the Republican convention. He had what is regarded as a very colorful career in the Knights of Pythias of Alabama, serving that organization in the capacity of Endowment Treasurer for more than 20 years. His effort to maintain his administration was punctured with many bitter experiences from which the Order of Knights of Pythias suffered greatly.

Dr. Mason was born in the city of Birmingham in the section known as Sayreton, and his family widely known. He is survived by his widow and five children, and a number of other relatives. The burial will be made in Chicago.

10-7-33

Birmingham  
Ala



# EX-RICHEST *Archie* NEGRO DIES

5-12-33

J. B. Key Pioneer Business Man Who Built A Fortune In Oklahoma, Expires

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 11—(AP) The entire Negro population of this aristocratic western city was stunned Friday when the death of John B. Key, widely known financier and business man, was announced.

Well known throughout America as a shrewd business man, particularly in the South, Southwest and West, Key amassed great wealth in Oklahoma where he migrated from Alabama, his home state, many years ago.

## Built A Fortune

Coming to Oklahoma when a young man to seek a fortune, Key filed for a homestead at Guthrie, Oklahoma. He began to lease and buy land until at one time he had many thousand acres under his control and ownership. His largest fortune was built up at Okmulgee, Okla., where he owned some of the best and largest business plats in that city. Several large buildings were constructed which he leased to both white and colored people. At one time he was sought to fortify the Midwest Life Insurance company, a Kansas City corporation which elected him to head it in the hope it would be stabilized by his keen insight and hard-headed business policies.

He came to Phoenix several years ago in search of his failing health and to invest in Phoenix property as he thought there was a great future for real estate dealers in this city and section. At one time, Key was rated as a millionaire—the only one at that time of the Negro race.



# J. R. CONTEE, PIONEER OF DENVER, DIES

Washington; one nephew, Contee Henderson of Colorado Springs and a host of other relatives and friends.

O. E. S. held its service Monday night at the Douglas Undertaking parlors.

Held Responsible Post at  
Colorado National Bank

For 52 Years

DENVER.—Jonathan Richard Contee, a pioneer citizen of Colorado and a resident of Denver for the past 52 years, died Friday, October 6. For over half a century he was a trusted employe of the Colorado National bank, during which period he had charge of bank shipments amounting to several millions of dollars.

The son of Richard Contee and Laura Seaton Contee, he was born in Washington, D. C., February 22, 1858. He came to Denver in 1881 to enter the employment of the Colorado National bank. He was the organizer of the Odd Fellows in Colorado, past master of Rocky Mountain lodge of Masons, and past grand patron of Columbine Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star. For many years, he was proprietor of the Douglass Undertaking company, and director of the Civic Association and the Western Loan company.

## Church Officer

In 1893, he became senior warden of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, and for 15 years he was treasurer. He held both offices at the time of his death.

The funeral was held from the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Tuesday, October 10. A requiem mass was sung by the rector at 10 a. m. after which the body lay in state until 3 p. m., when the burial office was said by Bishop Ingley, co-director bishop of Colorado, assisted by the Rev. John H. Hudson. The closing prayers and blessing were said by Bishop Irving Johnson, bishop of the Diocese, the rector taking charge of the service at the grave.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Georgia A. Contee; five sisters, Mrs. Lulla Mitchell, Mrs. George Cook, Mrs. George Young, Mrs. Olive V. Renfro, Mrs. Mary C. Henderson, all of



# A CO-FOUNDER OF LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE BURIED

*Star of Zion*  
Washington, D. C.—The eulogistic services for the late A. S. Richardson of this city, who died at Freedmen's Hospital Friday, January 20, were held from the McGuire Funeral Home last Monday. Mr. Richardson was a member of John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church. The pastor, Dr. W. O. Carrington, led the service, assisted by Bishop W. W. Matthews and Dr. H. T. Medford. Bishop E. D. W. Jones delivered the eulogistic address. *2-2-33*

Mr. Richardson was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1850, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and in the early reconstruction period. His career was distinguished for his public services under President Grant. He served as postmaster at Chester, S. C., and afterwards served in the public school system of North Carolina. He at one time edited the Star of Zion, the official organ of the A. M. E. Zion Church. Prof. Richardson, as he was called in those days, with his uncle, the lamented Bishop C. R. Harris, was one of the founders of Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C. In 1884 he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention from North Carolina and was chosen secretary of that delegation. Under Theodore Roosevelt he served as United States Civil Service Commissioner. Mr. Richardson obtained a position in the General Land Office here where he served for many years and until his retirement a few years ago. Among other relatives and a host of friends who survive him in this city, is a daughter, Mrs. Robert McGuire.

Dr. Thomas W. Wallace, Mrs. Ida V. Smith, and Attorney S. M. Dudley were others of the Zion general official family present at the funeral services.

# DR. SARAH FRASER NOTED PHYSICIAN, DIES IN CAPITAL

*Funeral*  
Rites Held for Woman Who  
Has Practiced Medicine  
for Over 50 Years

Funeral rites for Dr. Sarah Lougen Fraser, 83, believed to be the oldest female physician, were held Tuesday from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gregoria Fraser Goins, 2019 Thirteenth Street Northwest. The Reverends Thomas Brown and D. E. Wiseman officiated at the services, and burial was held at Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

Dr. Fraser died at the Thirteenth Street address, Sunday night, after a brief illness.

She was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1850, and her early life was associated with the "Underground Railroad," a station of which was conducted near her home in Syracuse by her father, the Bishop Loguen, of the Zion Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Fraser received her degree in medicine from the Medical School of Syracuse University in 1876, and served as interne in the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia for one year. Following that period of internship, she filled an unexpired six months' vacancy in the New England Hospital for Women.

Afterwards she located in Washington where she practiced for a year. She married Dr. Charles A. Fraser, a pharmacist of Santo Domingo, and moved to that country. For twenty years she specialized in the practice of obstetrics, being the only woman practitioner in Santo Domingo. She returned to this country after the death of her husband in 1897, and has since made her home with her daughter.

Her daughter is her only survivor.

# DR. MOTEN, FORMER EDUCATOR, INTERRED

*Under*  
Onetime Miner Teachers  
College Head Struck  
by Automobile Here

The body of Dr. Lucy E. Moten, for thirty-seven years principal of Miner Normal Teachers' College, Washington, was returned to the capital Saturday for burial.

Dr. Moten died in Bellevue Hospital Thursday as a result of injuries suffered when struck by an auto August 19 at Thirty-fourth street and Lexington avenue.

Dr. Moten retired from the Washington school system about ten years ago and came here to live. Her last address was 138 East Thirty-fourth street.

The educator was born in Washington and was a graduate of the Howard University Medical School. A cousin, Mrs. Louarthur Conley MacDougall, of 548 Putnam avenue Brooklyn, accompanied the body to Washington.

# DR. LUCY MOTON BURIED WITH HIGH HONORS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—Funeral services for Dr. Lucy E. Moton, who prior to her retirement in 1920, was principal of Miner Normal School for 35 years, were held from McGuire's funeral home on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Francis J. Grimke, of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, officiated at the services, which paid high tribute to the late educator.

Dr. Moten died in New York City last Thursday, following an automobile accident, in which she received fatal injuries.

The late educator's ability received the attention of the late William T. Harris, then United States commissioner of education, who stated before the Senate Appropriations Committee that Dr. Moten was a genius in her profession. To her training he attributed the high standards of the colored

schools of the District of Columbia. She retired from the public schools in 1920 after 45 years of active service.

In 1876 Dr. Moten graduated from the Salem, Mass., Normal School. She attended the Spencerian Business College and received an honorary doctor's degree from Howard University. She studied the cultural arts under private tutors. Dr. Moten took several courses which afforded her an opportunity to travel extensively in Europe.

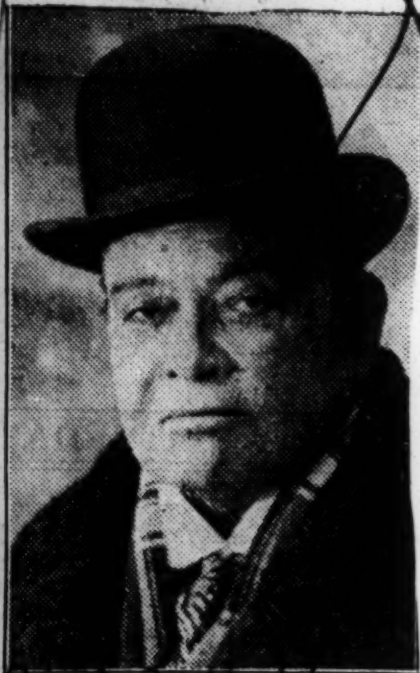
Interment for the nationally recognized educator was held in Harmony cemetery of this city.



Necrology - 1933

England  
6

BARRISTER PASSES



ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, one of the few colored barristers in England, who died recently. Mr. Johnson had been a subscriber to The New York Age for many years.



Necrology - 1933

GAINESVILLE, FLA.  
NEWS

FEB 28 1933

## A Good Negro Passes On

With the death of Charlie W. Duval, Gainesville loses one of its best negro citizens. Charlie was always a leader of his race and was held in high esteem by his thousands of white friends. When war broke out between the United States and Spain, Charlie volunteered and entered the United States Army where he served with honor. All of Gainesville, both whites and negroes, are better for Charlie Duval having lived amongst us.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution

July 20, 1933

### Negro Educator Dies.

TAMPA, Fla., July 19.—(AP)—Nathan B. Young, negro educator and retired president of the Florida A. & M. College for Negroes at Tallahassee, died here today. He was president of the college for 22 years. The funeral will be held in Tallahassee Friday.

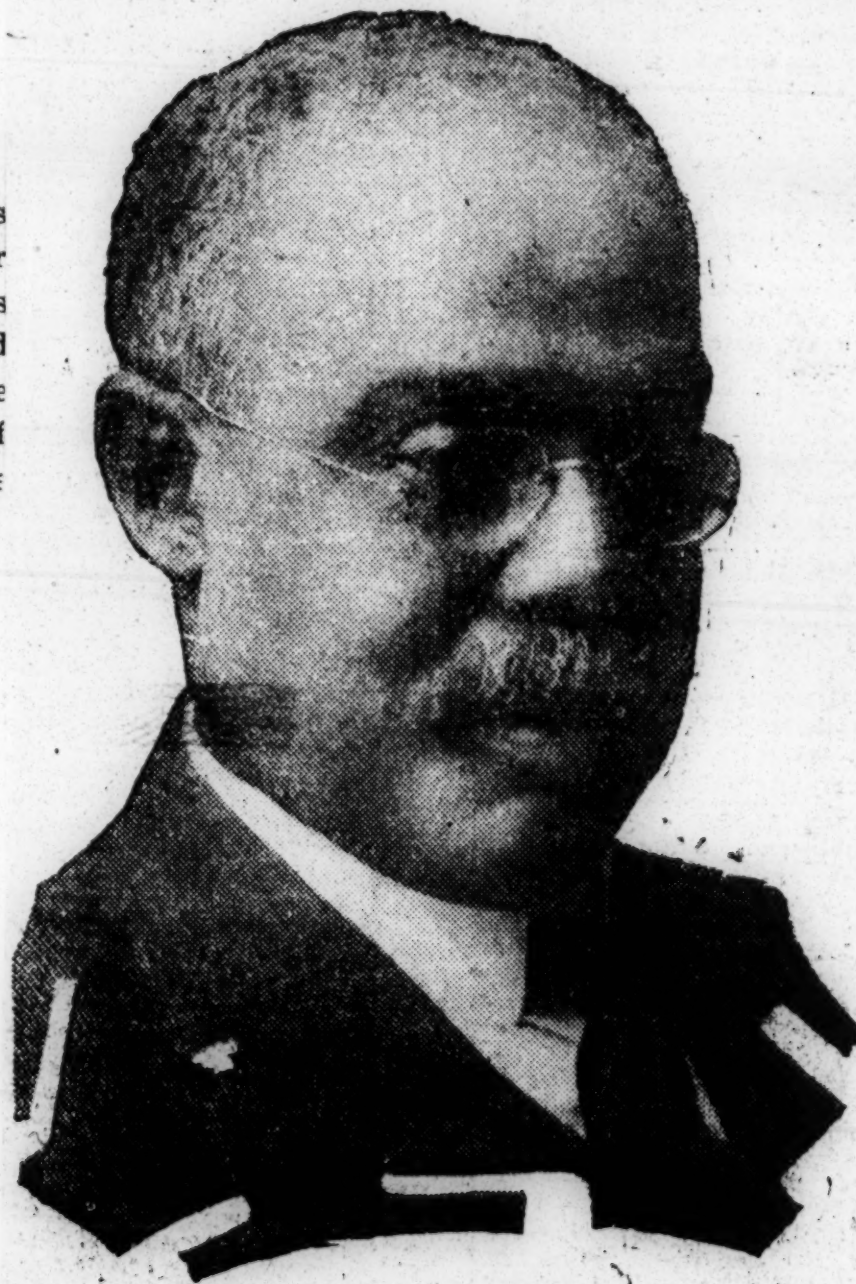
Tampa, Fla. Times

July 18, 1933

### NEGRO EDUCATOR ILL.

Nathan B. Young, former president of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, at Tallahassee, is critically ill at the home of his daughter, 108 So. Dakota Ave., here. The well known negro educator is about 70 years of age. He retired from presidency of the college in 1923.

# Florida. EDUCATOR SUCCUMBS IN FLA.



### St Louis Argus NATHAN B. YOUNG

TAMPA, Fla. — July 19— Dr. Nathan B. Young of St. Louis died here this morning at the home of his daughter after a lingering illness. St. Louis Missouri

Dr. Young came to this city some time ago to recuperate after a heart attack in North Carolina last Fall, where he was engaged in organizing Negro teachers. About a week ago his condition became serious and his wife and son were summoned from St. Louis to his bedside where they remained until his death.

Mr. Young was formerly President of Lincoln University, Jefferson City which position he held about seven years. While in this position he organized and perfected plans for making Lincoln University an institution of high learning, established courses which would make it a class A College.

Surviving him are a wife, three sons and two daughters.

Funeral services were held at Tallahassee, Florida the former home of the deceased.



# Militant Leader Dies in Florida After Heart Attack

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 28.—Dr. Nathan B. Young, one of the foremost educators of the race, succumbed to a heart attack at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Garret Young Clements, in Tampa, Wednesday, July 19. Funeral services were held at the Florida A. and M. college here Sunday, July 23.

It was Dr. Young's request that a national fraternal service be held at the college. Dr. Young was survived by his second wife, Mrs. Margaret Bulkley Young, and five children, Nathan B. Young Jr., Frank D. Young, William H. Young, all of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Garrett Young Clements of Tampa, Fla., and Mrs. Julia Sessoms of Rocky Mount, N. C.

Participating on the program and representing various organizations and interests were Rev. Dr. Spearman, Mrs. Rachel Andrew Austin, Mrs. Fannie B. Jones, Mrs. Theresa Lang, Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. F. B. Washington and Quintin Adderley. Many of the participants were either students or intimate associates of the deceased.

## Was Militant Educator

With the passing of Dr. Young the Race lost one of its most militant educational leaders. Born in Newbern, Ala., on Sept. 15, 1862, his early life was enmeshed in the hectic reconstruction period out of which he was able to wrest his early education because of the vision of a devoted mother.

Talladega college launched him upon his educational career, sending him to his first large responsibility, after a rural teaching experience, principalship of the city school in Jackson, Miss.

Dr. Young re-entered school after a few years, attending Oberlin college, where he received his bachelor and master degrees. Oberlin lists him as one of their most distinguished graduates.

## Worked With Booker T.

Dr. Young's list of adventures in education includes besides what has been listed above, the principalship of the Birmingham city school, six years as director of the academic department at Tuskegee institute, under the principalship of Booker T. Washington; a professor in English and education at Georgia State college, 22 years as president of the Florida A. and M. college and six years as president of Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo. Dr. Young was a member of practically all of the national educational organizations and one of the most familiar figures at the National Association of Teachers, which organization he was actively affiliated with in a secretarial capacity for a few years prior to his death. He was also one of the original members of the Boule,



DR. NATHAN B. YOUNG



# Lucy Laney

By the REV. FRANCIS J. GRIGGS,  
Pastor, 15th St. Presbyterian Church,  
Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON. — Miss Lucy Laney, founder and principal of the Haynes Normal and Industrial Institute, Augusta, Georgia, died on Monday, October 23, and was buried on Thursday.

She was a woman who stood for the best and noblest things in life, and gave herself unstintingly to the work of lifting her poor, struggling and oppressed race out of the ignorance and degradation in which 250 years of slavery had left it.

She saw its pitiable condition, and threw herself, heart, soul, mind and strength into the great task to which she had dedicated her life. I know of no finer example of self-sacrificing devotion to a noble cause than is to be found here, in Lucy Laney—small of stature, not particularly impressive in appearance, but with a nobility of soul and a firmness of heart that will ever endear her to the race with which she is identified, and will command the respect and admiration of good men and women everywhere.

With what singleness of purpose, what self-sacrificing devotion, what tireless energy, she gave herself to the work which God had laid upon her heart, and committed to her as a sacred trust. So she felt, and so she toiled, in season and out of season, to lay the foundation for an intelligent, self-respecting, industrious, upright, God-fearing race.

## Did With Her Might.

To the full measure of her ability, to the utmost of her strength she laid herself out. What her hands found to do, she did with her might. And she was never so happy as when she was at work, and when she saw the fruits of her labor in the budding and expanding life of the young people about her growing up into intelligent, self-respecting God-fearing men and women.

There was never a thought of self during those long years of patient, arduous, self-denying labors; never any effort or desire, on her part, to get in the limelight to attract attention to herself. She embodied perfectly the spirit set forth in the words of Charles Dickens and Henry Drummond:

"Do all the good you can and make no fuss about it."

"After you have been kind—after love has stolen forth into the world, and done its beautiful work—go back into the shade again, and say nothing about it."

That is a true description of the spirit of Lucy Laney. She did her beautiful work, kept in the shade, and said nothing about it.

As a race we shall never cease to cherish her memory, to hold her in grateful remembrance. We will think of her as Longfellow thought of Florence Nightingale in his beautiful poem, Santa Filomena:

"A lady with a lamp shall stand  
In the great history of the land,  
A noble type of good,  
Heroic womanhood."

The lamp of knowledge, of truth, of purity, was ever in her hand, and she went down still holding it aloft.

In the community where she lived for half a century, she was held in the highest respect by both races; and, among the colored people, no one exerted a greater influence for good. Even in a Southern city, and in the State of Georgia, race prejudice paid deference to her sterling worth and noble work.

"The tidal wave of deeper souls  
Into our inmost being rolls,  
And lifts us unawares  
Out of all meaner cares.  
Honor to those whose words or  
deeds

Thus help us in our daily needs,  
And by their overflow  
Raise us from what is low."

The lifting power of the life of this noble woman will be felt for years in the community where she lived and beyond it. She will not be forgotten; nor will her influence cease to be felt.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle  
October 29, 1933

## THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL SERVICES FOR LUCY C. LANEY

Educators From All Sections  
of Country Pay Tributes  
to Local Benefactor

Approximately 1,000 people from every walk of life made pilgrimage to the campus of Haines Normal and Industrial Institute to pay their tribute of respect to the memory of the "Mother of the Children of the People." Lucy Craft Laney.

The final rites took place in the school chapel. Services were conducted by Rev. A. C. Griggs, treasurer and Chaplain of Haines. Rev. H. F. Anderson, Scripture lessons. Dr. J. M. Gaston, secretary of the Unit for Colored Work of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. delivered the eulogy. Tribute were paid by the following: Dr. J. W. Holly, representing the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian church; Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C.; Dean J. P. Whittaker, of Atlanta University; her Alma Mater, Dean L. R. Harper, Paine college; Principal L. E. White, representing the city public schools; Dr. William Hallock Johnson, president Lincoln university, Chester County, Penn.; Rev. P. A. Evans, Walker Institute; Hon. Wm. H. Fleming, the white citizens of Augusta; Willie Mae Oliver, officer of Juvenile court, the women of Augusta; Benj. F. Hubert, president of Georgia State College, Savannah; Frank Hutchins, the Alumni association; Dr. T. W. Josey, Stoney Medical association; Dr. A. B. McCoy, of Atlanta; Dr. S. S. Johnson, president of local board of trustees; Mae Belcher, graduate and former teacher; Phillis Branch, of Y. W. C. A. Indianapolis, Ind.; Walter Harris, class 19; the Augusta Press; Rev. J. W. Whitaker; Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; J. C. Bryant, 10, of South State College, and Dr. A. S. Clarke, of Gillispe Normal school at Cordele, Ga., read original poems dedicated to her; Prof. Crosby of Johnson C. Smith University; Helen Sullivan, Lamar Nurses; Dr. Matilda Evans, Columbia, S. C.; George Towns, Fort Valley Normal school.

Each speaker immortalized her for her work of sacrifice, service, character building, and for the ideals for which she stood. Three solars were rendered; Annie E. Daniels, class '14, sang "Going Home"; Arthur Lee Simpkins sang, "Mother" and Edward Simmons of Savannah, sang, "I Have Done My Work." The chorus composed of students and Alumni sang, "The Lord Is My Shepherd" and "Jerusalem the Golden." Dr. J. C. Anderson committed the body. The casket, gray metallic lined with white transparent velvet and beautifully engraved, was the gift of Allena Cody Took of Philadelphia, Pa., who is a graduate of the class of 1919. Many floral tributes were given by the schools, colleges, clubs, auxiliaries and friends.

The ceremonies were more of a coronation rather than a funeral and in the words of Dr. S. S. Johnson, president of the Board of Trustees: "The Clods of the campus rest quietly on her remains,  
Disturb not her peaceful rest  
We loved her well but Jesus loved her best.  
Her life was as pure as the falling flakes of snow  
As unapproachable as a distant star;  
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie  
But the love that warmed it once can never die.

Dr. J. M. Gaston, Secretary National Board, Presbyterian church: "I want to bring today a tribute from the Presbyterian church at large. The whole Church appreciated, honored and loved Lucy Laney. We were glad to give unto her. We were proud of her and in sympathy with this great work she was trying to do. Whenever she was in our General Assembly she was received with great honor as she was received wherever she was privileged to go. I remember that during the session of the Assembly in Chicago several years ago and which she attended the great ovation that she received there. As Lucy Laney had



LUCY CRAFT LANEY

spoken during the afternoon to the ladies I said to her that she would only be asked to speak for three minutes. When her time came she spoke three minutes and sat down. The audience applauded so much that I turned to her and said, 'You will have to speak three more minutes.' She did. Again the applause was so great I turned to her and said 'You will have to speak again.' She spoke again for much more than three minutes and after she had spoken the third time the applause of the audience was deafening.

"One year when she had an anniversary celebration the ladies gave her a banquet. During the banquet they presented her with a bouquet of roses. The lady who presided over that banquet said to me only the other day that she had just been thinking that the greatest audience and the greatest tribute of love she had ever witnessed was on that occasion when the roses were presented to Lucy Laney. That great audience of twelve or fourteen hundred people rose to their feet as the roses were presented to her.

"She has often been in Pittsburg and spoken there and there are many hearts in West Philadelphia heavy because this great and godly friend has gone home to receive her crown. Michigan also has a great many who loved Lucy Laney.

"Lucy Laney had a great touch of humor in her. I remember on one occasion during a meeting here the members of the board wanted to give her a purse as a token of appreciation of her fine work. They gathered the purse and asked me to present it to her. I remember very distinctly how when I had finished my speech and handed her the purse she looked at me and said 'Dr. Gaston, they say that money is the cheapest thing you can give a person.' She always had about her that human touch, that quiet humor that made it a joy to talk to her. It was this human touch that made it a delight for all who came in contact with her. She has left her stamp upon all who have been under her care.

"Now the lesson I want to leave is simply this: So much work, so much devotion, so much sacrifice, so much fidelity, so much of this great life lavished upon the people of God, so much faithfulness to a great cause, the teaching and living of the gospel, so much of that great life lived among the children of God, surely, surely we cannot let this be lost. Her works follow her. She has received her crown but she lives yet in the lives of her Alumni, in all these students. Lucy Laney rests from her labors and has gone to receive her reward. I like to think of her as looking down upon us gathered here. What a vast chorus must have met Lucy Laney. Think of the Alumni that proceeded her, and the friends of other years. This great crowd of witnesses looking down upon us and rejoicing with us. She lives on in your hearts and lives. She has built a temple. She will never die for there is nothing greater than building lives. It has been almost a half century since she began her work, the work so dear to her and to the Minister whom she followed and just as dear to you. For such a one there is no death. It is not death to die To leave this weary world.

## SUMTER'S RICHEST NEGRO DIES AT 89

John Crawford, Ex-Slave, Sold  
Farm For \$78,000 Cash;  
Sent Son to College

AMERICUS, Ga., Nov. 9.—John Crawford, 89, oldest Negro in Sumter county, and probably the wealthiest member of his race in Georgia, died at his home in Americus today. Death was due to infirmities of advanced age, and terminated a lengthy



Illness.

11-10-33  
He is survived by one son, John Cicero Crawford, and his widow, Fannie Crawford, both of Americus. John Crawford, who was born a slave in Virginia and was the property of Col. Shade Crawford, came to Sumter county from his emancipation.

He was employed here by the late Dr. Hinkle and Capt. W. G. Hooks, of Americus.

Leaving the service of Captain Hooks, Crawford received 100 acres of land in lieu of wages due him and began farming for himself. By close application to his affairs and frugal living he soon accumulated more land and during 1919 sold out his land holdings in Sumter and Schley counties to R. L. McMath and associates of Americus for a cash consideration of \$78,000. Shortly afterward he moved to Americus and had since lived quietly here. He was not a race leader and was uneducated, but gave his son college training.

He was a member of the Methodist church and funeral services will be in Campbell Chapel A. M. E. church here Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in the Negro cemetery on Ashby street.



Necrology - 1933

Augusta, Ga. Chronicle  
Sunday, February 5, 1933

## NEGRO WOMAN WHO EDUCATED YOUTHS DIES IN GEORGIA

Dinah Watts Pace Lived Her  
Life on Theory of  
"Inching Along"

Covington, Ga., Feb. 4—(AP)—Dinah Watts Pace—she was born in slavery but kept "inching along" until she educated 465 girls and 235 boys—is dead. The 80-year-old negro woman was burned recently and died of the injuries.

Dinah was a slave of the Alexander family of Athens. She started from scratch and got a college education. Then she came here to teach.

It was in 1884 when two orphans were left in her care that she resolved to teach orphans. She took as her motto "we are inching along" and the words were put to music as a graduation exercise song.

A two-room cabin with dry goods boxes for furniture was her first school room. Later Mrs. A. C. Reed of Manchester, Vt., gave her \$1,000 and she built a 10-room house and named it the "Reed House and School." Later she bought a little farm and each child in her care was given a job working the soil.

She took boys and girls off the street and educated them. The county helped and soon her school was a going concern. Fire wrecked her girls' dormitory in 1917, but she kept "inching along" anyway.

There is no record of any of her wards ever being in the hands of the law.

## Founder Of Orphan Home Passes Away

Mrs. Dinah Watts Pace Was  
Instrumental In

RESCUING 700 ORPHANS

Founded Well Known Home  
at Covington, Ga.

Covington, Ga., Feb. 4—Then honesty and sincerity into their death of Mrs. Diana Watts Pace, colored, who succumbed to burns accidentally received, has removed from this community one of its most useful citizens. She was buried last week from her beloved church in Atlanta.

Mrs. Pace was born a slave in Athens on January 9, 1853. Some way she managed to go to school and later attended the Atlanta University, where she graduated in 1883. She came to Covington at that time, as a teacher. She was always extremely religious and fired with ambition to do something for her people. She said always that her motto came from a song sung at her graduation exercises, "We Are Inching Along," and the inspiration of these words cheered her and kept faith constant throughout all her life.

In the spring of 1884 two little colored girls were left orphans. Mrs. Pace took them under her care. She rented one room of a two room cabin. Her furniture was made of dry good boxes. For cooking utensils she had a large pot, an oven and a long handled frying pan. She kept "inching along," working and praying. One day a stranger called on her and admired her efforts. He put her in communication with a Mrs. A. C. Reed of Manchester, Vt., who sent her \$1,000. With this as a start and with help of other friends, of both races, she built a ten room house and named it the "Reed Home and School." It was more of a home than a school though the children were sent to their classes regularly.

Newton county furnished the teacher. Later Mrs. Pace bought a small farm on the outskirts of Covington and gave each child a garden plot where they did all the necessary work.

For some time she had ninety girls in her home. In 1917 fire destroyed the girls' dormitory and since then she has only had boys. As far as these children can be traced in after life, not a one of her children, has been in the hands of the law. She inculcated

life, not a one of "Aunt Dinah's children," has even been in the hands of the law. She inculcated honesty and sincerity into their hearts and minds and it found permanent lodgment there.

Through her efforts Newton county has been blessed in many ways. She took boys and girls off the streets and from homes without parents and made self-respecting men and women. Few, if any people, know all about her efforts and sacrifices to continue her work. All most people know is that she "kept inching along."

She raised, in her home, 465 girls and 235 boys. A niece of Miss Annie Mae Watts has charge of the home since her death and Covington and Newton county are hoping and praying that the splendid work can be continued.

Georgia

Jefferson, Ga., Herald  
Thursday, February 16, 1933  
NEGRO WOMAN EDUCATED  
—700 CHILDREN IN HOME

Covington, Ga.—Dinah Watts Pace, negro educator who almost single-handed brought up and educated 465 girls and 235 boys, died here recently after suffering severe accidental burns, closing eighty years of unselfish labor for under-privileged children. She was buried from her church in Atlanta. A niece, Annie May Watts, is carrying on the work of the home.

Dinah was born in Athens, Ga., January 9, 1853, a slave of the Alexander family, well known in the history of Georgia. She in some way went to school and later to the Atlanta University, where she graduated in 1883. After her graduation she came to Covington to teach. From her early years she was very religious and wanted to do something for her fellow man.

Kept "Inching Along"  
She told the writer once that in the beginning of her work for children she took as a motto a song at her graduating exercises. "We Are Inching Along," and this cheered and redoubled her efforts.

In the spring of 1884, two little girls were left orphans. She took them under her care. She rented one room of a two-room cabin. Her furniture was made largely of dry goods boxes. For cooking utensils she had a large pot, an oven and a long-handled frying pan.

She kept "inching along," working and praying, and one day a stranger called on her, and after looking into her condition and seeing her desire to help others, he put her in communication with a Mrs. A. C. Reed, of Manchester, Vt., who gave her one \$1,000. And with the help of other friends, she was enabled to build a ten-room house and named it the "Reed House and School." It was more of a home than a school, though the children were sent to school regularly. Newton County furnished the teacher. A little later she was able to buy a small farm just on the outskirts of town and she gave each child a garden. and they

He was a negro of unusual attainment and his entire life was devoted to service of a very high type. After four years of school work in Middle Georgia, Singleton came to Quitman in 1885 and became principal of the old negro school. Here he taught and directed the school until 1914, when he accepted a country school, teaching there until 1932.

He spent forty-eight years of his fifty-two as teacher in Quitman and Brooks county and during that half century he earned the confidence and good will and friendship of the people of both races. He was more than seventy years old at the time of his death.

Inspired by Motte "Inching Along",  
Ex-Slave Rescues 700 Orphans  
By HENRY F. BRANHAM.  
COVINGTON, Ga., Feb. 5.—Death of Dinah Watts Pace, colored, who succumbed to burns accidentally received, has removed from this community one of its most useful citizens. She was buried last week from her beloved church in Atlanta.

Dinah was born a slave in Athens on January 9, 1853. Someway she managed to go to school and later attended the Atlanta University, where she graduated in 1883. She came to Covington at that time, as a teacher. She was always extremely religious and fired with ambition to do something for her people. She said always that her motto came from a song sung at her graduation exercises, "We Are Inching Along," and the inspiration of these words cheered her and kept faith constant throughout all her life.

In the spring of 1884 two little colored girls were left orphans. Dinah took them under her care. She rented one room of a two room cabin. Her furniture was made of dry good boxes. For cooking utensils she had a large pot, an oven and a long handled frying pan. She kept "inching along," working and praying. One day a stranger called on her and admired her efforts. He put her in communication with a Mrs. A. C. Reed, of Manchester, Vt., who sent her \$1,000. With this as a start and with help of other friends, of both races, she built a ten room house and named it the "Reed Home and School." It was more of a home than a school though the children were sent to their classes regularly. Newton county furnished the teacher. Later Aunt Dinah bought a small farm on the outskirts of Covington and gave each child a garden plot where they did all the necessary work.

For some time she had ninety girls in her home. In 1917 fire destroyed the girls' dormitory and since then she has only had boys. As far as these children can be traced in after



did all the necessary work on the place.

#### Dormitory Destroyed by Fire

For sometime, she had ninety girls in her home. A fire in 1917 destroyed the girls dormitory and since that time she had only boys. As far as these children can be followed up not one has been in the hands of the law. She inculcated honesty and sincerity into the hearts and minds of her children.

I have no doubt but what through her efforts Newton County has been blessed in many ways. She took boys and girls off the streets and from homes without parents and turned out self respecting men and women. How she ever carried on this work, few if any people know, except that she continued to "inch along."

## Military Rites Held for Dr. H. H. Wimbish

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24.—Full military honors were accorded Dr. Hugh H. Wimbish when funeral services were held at the First Congregational church. A detachment from Fort McPherson fired a rifle salute at Oakland cemetery. During the period of silence that followed an army bugler sounded taps.

#### DR. J. W. E. BOWEN DIES; WAS NEGRO EDUCATOR

Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, for many years professor in Gammon Theological Seminary and one of the most prominent leaders in the country, died at his home on the Gammon campus early Thursday morning. Dr. Bowen had been connected with the seminary since the fall of 1894. During this period he had served as professor of church history, vice president and president of the institution. He was president of the institution from 1906 until 1910, at which time he retired from that office and resumed his former duties as professor of church history. In more recent years he has served as extension secretary of the seminary. Because of failing health, Dr. Bowen was retired from active service in May, 1932.

The family consists of his wife, two daughters and a son. The funeral will be held in Crogman chapel, Clark University, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The flag-draped casket was not opened during the church services. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. W. J. Faulkner. Dr. J. N. Nabrit read the scripture lesson, while Rev. E. R. Carter delivered the invocation. Tribute to the young dentist was paid by Charles W. Green, regional vice president of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, of which he was a member. Brief remarks were made by Attorney Peyton Allen and Dr. Thomas Slater. Telegrams and condolences were read by Harold Thomas.

Pallbearers included John Lockett Tuskegee, Ala.; Dr. Sewell Freeman Nashville, Tenn.; Harold Hunt, Fort Valley, Ga.; Drs. A. L. Kelsey and L. V. Reese, Atlanta, and Arthur B. Standard, Levering Bell and Harold Thomas of this city. Flower girls were the Mesdames Cassie Edwards, Anna Dart Bronson, Edythe Taylor, Margaret Young, Mae Yates and

Eloise Milton, and the Misses Hazel Hart and Rosa Elligan.

Besides his mother, Mrs. C. C. Wimbish, he is survived by two brothers, Attorney C. C. Wimbish Jr., Chicago, Ill., and Peter of Atlanta, and three sisters, Misses Edythe and Hattie and Mrs. Virginia Canady, all of this city.

## S. J. REID, PIONEER GEORGIA SCHOOL ORGANIZER, IS DEAD

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 19.—Prof. S. J. Reid, organizer of the first Race public school in Chatham county and a prominent citizen of Savannah, died at his residence on Thomas Ave., Sandfly, Friday after an illness of nine months.

Professor Reid organized the Sisters Ferry school in 1874. He taught one term at Halcynedale in Screven county in 1877, after which he was elected principal teacher of the school at Monteith, Chatham county, and taught there for 17 years.

Professor Reid and Rev. J. H. H. Sengstacke, who had graduated from the Friedrichsdorf Latin academy in Germany and who also was engaged in private school work in Savannah, taught the first public school in this district for a number of years—Professor Reid at Monteith, Rev. J. H. H. Sengstacke at Woodville and a third, Professor Edwards, at Five Mile Bend.

These three were the pioneer leaders in the public school system in Chatham county. Nov. 1, 1894, Professor Reid was appointed assistant to Prof. J. C. Ross at the East Broad St. school and served there until transferred to the old Longshoreman hall school, East Broad St., near Anderson, under Prof. John McIntosh, where he taught for 12 years.

Then the board of education bought the Maple St. building, now used for school purposes, and he was transferred to that school, where he remained four years.

In 1920 he became principal of the Sandfly school after serving there for nine years. He was highly praised by the board of education and retired with a life pension, which he has received since 1929.

His funeral was held Monday from the Steele Undertakers parlors. He is survived by his widow and children.

#### Overwork Is Part Cause Of Death Of Dr. A. Lawless

ATLANTA, Ga., — Dr. Alfred Lawless, Jr., for many years superintendent of church work among Negroes of the Congregational denomination died at this home in Atlanta, Ga., last Saturday.

Dr. Lawless, a native of New Orleans, La., was a graduate of Straight College and had served before entering the ministry, as principal of a public school in his natal city.

Because of his administrative ability his career as minister was short, he being made superintendent of all the colored churches in the South supported by the American Missionary Society.

Butler, Ga., Herald

June 29, 1932

#### HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE

J. H. Singleton, negro teacher, who spent 52 years of his life in the school room teaching the boys and girls of his race, died in Quitman last Friday and his funeral was largely attended Sunday afternoon from the Methodist church on South Court street.

He was a negro of unusual attainment and his entire life was devoted to service of a very high type. After four years of school work in Middle Georgia, Singleton came to Quitman in 1885 and became principal of the old negro school. Here he taught and directed the school until 1914, when he accepted a country school, teaching there until 1932.

He spent 48 years of his 52 as teacher in Quitman and Brooks counties and during that half century he earned the confidence and good will and friendship of the people of both races. He was more than seventy years old at the time of his death.

Quitman Free Press

It was while serving in this capacity that he established a mission station in West Central Africa which is today under the direction of the Rev. Henry Curtis McDowell, Samuel Coles, both of Talladega College, and Dr. and Mrs. McMillam, formerly of Omaha, Neb.

The death of Dr. Lawless is partially accounted for by the amount of energy he expended on the mission station. A breakdown several years ago forced him to retire from active duty.

## NEGRO LEADER PASSES IN BROOKS COUNTY

QUITMAN, Ga., Sept. 27.—Dempsey Wooten, leader among colored people in this county and in the state, died Saturday afternoon in a hospital in Thomasville. His funeral was conducted Wednesday afternoon at the Simmon Baptist church where he has been a member and leader 57 years. Near-by is the model industrial school for his people built and developed largely through his efforts.

He was 83 years old, had 16 children, eleven of whom survive him. His children and children's children number over 100. He started life as a railroad hand getting \$5 a month. He saved money on that, bought a farm and settled in this county when he married. He was a good farmer and made money. He bought more land and induced his children to settle down as farmers. He was shrewd, sensible and a wise leader of his people.

He never spent money on what he considered foolish unessentials and left instructions written that his coffin should not cost over \$10 but he gave liberally to education and to church work. He was a trustee of the Central City college, a Baptist negro denominational college in Macon; he was a leader in the colored Baptist state convention. Around him was developed one of the most unusual negro communities in the state, people who own their farms, who have a very unusual model school, with the only vocational agricultural training in the country. People who never figure in court cases.

At 80 Dempsey attended the night classes organized among the adults for better farm methods, doubted that certain methods would produce two bales of cotton to the acre, but tried it. State leaders among his people, prominent white men of the county, attended his funeral.

#### Lucy Laney Dies At Augusta Home

Lucy C. Laney, former Macon Negress and founder of the Haines Normal and Industrial institute for Negroes in Augusta, died at her home on the institute campus yesterday. It was learned here last night.

She established the Augusta school in 1885. The former Macon woman was graduated from Ballard Normal school, then known as the Lewis high school, here more than 50 years ago. Leaving Ballard, she went to Atlanta university and from there to Savannah, where she taught for a short while.

The educator left Savannah, went to Augusta, and founded the school, which she had been connected up to the time of her death. Recognized throughout the country as a leading member of the Negro race, she was awarded several honorary degrees by

Northern institutions, according to Frank Hutchins, Macon Negro funeral director, who studied at Haines institute.



# Lucy Laney Passes Away in Augusta

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—

Miss Lucy C. Laney, founder and principal of Haines Normal and Industrial institute, died here Monday after an illness of many years. Her body will lie in state at the institution which she founded prior to the funeral which will be attended by noted educators and civic leaders throughout the state.

Miss Laney was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister; her mother belonged to a family known as Campbells, and they took great interest in her and taught her how to read and write.

In late years she entered Atlanta university, where she was considered a brilliant student, and first honors were always hers. She first taught in Savannah and raised the standards of instruction for race pupils in Georgia. In Augusta, Miss Laney opened a private school, and from there Haines Normal Institute was formed, where boys and girls were trained in the fundamental leading to higher education.

## Friends Give Aid

Friends in Augusta rallied to her support, giving her room in the Presbyterian church to open her first classes. Soon the school outgrew its quarters and Miss Laney was compelled to seek a larger place.

At the time Miss Laney was fighting for educational advancement for the youth of the South, the Freedom Board of Missions, under the Presbyterian church, was doing some education and religious work in the South and were holding a meeting in Minneapolis, Minn., where Miss Laney decided to attend and plead her cause. It was here that she told her story, after many hours of fatigue and hunger. The response came back through Miss Haines, who made it possible for the purchase of ground on Gwinnett St. in Augusta, and the first brick building of the Haines Normal Institute went up, and thus was founded the best secondary school in Georgia.

"What is today won't be tomorrow" was the advice of Miss Laney to her students; and she urged them to be prepared at all times.

## FOUNDER OF NEGROES' SCHOOL DIES

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 27. (AP)—Lucy G. Laney, negro, founder of the Haines Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes, died today at her home on the campus.

She established the school in 1885. She was a native of Macon, Ga. Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, October 24, 1933

## ILLNESS FATAL TO LUCY LANEY, NOTED COLORED EDUCATOR

Founder and President Of  
Haines Institute Spent  
Life Of Service

Lucy Craft Laney, founder and principal of Haines Normal and Industrial Institute and perhaps the most noted colored woman educator in America, died at 3:30 o'clock after a long illness.

She was the daughter of the late Rev. David and Louise Laney of Macon, Ga. The Rev. David Laney, her father, was employed by the Cobb's of Macon and her mother belonged to the Campbells and especially to Miss Campbell whose personal maid she was.

Miss Campbell even before the war believed in some education for the Negro and consequently cared for her little maid and herself, taught her to read and count.

Little Lucy fell heir as it were to her mother's good fortune. When she was no more than four or five years old and already showing signs of becoming a tomboy, her parents taught her to read and then Miss Campbell began in earnest her education. This personal direction on the part of Miss Campbell continued all through her school work in Macon. When she had gone as far as the Lewis High School in Macon could carry her, Lucy Laney still with the encouragement of Miss Campbell and the financial assistance of her father entered the Atlanta University. She graduated in 1873 as one of the four members of its first class.

### Early Teaching

Her first 10 years out of school was spent in teaching in the public schools of Savannah, Augusta and Milledgeville. Dr. Richard of the Board of Missions went to see Lucy Laney while she was teaching in Savannah and laid before her the needs of the people of Augusta. Lucy Laney returned to Augusta and rented the lecture room of Christ Presbyterian Church and opened her nursery school. She intended it for girls but boys came and she took

them in. The present became crowded whereupon she rented a two-story building at 53 Calhoun street, and started again. Those days were rough sledding. The Presbyterian was not ready to take over the work and left Lucy Laney to her own devices. More and more children kept coming to the school which made additional teaching necessary and the barn in the backyard was taken over and transformed into school-rooms. In the second there were 300 pupils. Lucy went to the general assembly which met in Minneapolis in 1887 and as a result the school was definitely taken under the care of the Board of Missions of Freedom. She met at this meeting Mrs. Marshall.

### School Gets \$10,000

Mrs. Marshall and her daughter became so much impressed with her that they gave \$10,000 for the erection of Marshall Hall on Gwinnett street, the present site of the school. In 1906 Mrs. McGregor of Detroit erected the second building which bears her name at a cost of \$15,000. In 1925 Mrs. Wheeler of New York left a legacy of \$10,000 to the institution and the Cauley-Wheeler Memorial building was erected to take care of the primary work.

When the annals of American education are written they will show that Lucy Craft Laney, founder and for nearly half a century principal of Haines Normal and Industrial Institute will rank among the foremost women of her generation in the service she has rendered for humanity.

By her life of sacrifice and devotion, by the toil of 50 years, by her work of faith and labor of love, Lucy Craft Laney has built up this institution which is her monument.

Negro education has lost one of its foremost characters in the death of Miss Lucy C. Laney, principal of the Haines Junior College at Augusta, Ga. One of the pioneers of Negro-directed education for the group in the South, Miss Laney established the first school of her present school in 1880.

The school perhaps was the first to have an interracial faculty in Georgia, liberal Southern white instructors having offered their services in the early years of the institution. Contributions from both races have kept the school open, and a trust fund to serve as an endowment was created recently.

Although in recent years the institution has been given to the more cultural arts, it was at first created for the training of girls in household economics and industrial work for boys. Its faculty has been drawn from Northern universities, in the main, until recently, when the teaching staff became an all-Negro group.

Miss Laney was one of the first graduates of Atlanta University, having interest in the education of the going into the heart of Georgia's rural section to teach immediately after her graduation and investing

her own money later in the school, which now has nearly 1000 students.

Memorial services in honor of the educator were held in Philadelphia by the local chapter of the school's Alumni Association. The group drew up resolutions and repledged its services to the school's continuation.

## Lucy Laney's Death Brings Many Messages of Sympathy

Educators From Many Sections  
Augusta, Ga., Chronicle—  
November 5, 1933  
tributes to Augustan

Some of the tributes paid Lucy Laney by some of the leading educators of the country are expressed below:

Nannie Burroughs: "Lucy Laney was a spiritual symbol of vision, sacrifice and devotion. In death she rises to new glories from the husk of earth-sown wheat."

John Hope: "Lucy Laney's death brings rest to her, but great sorrow to her friends. She was a pioneer and a great teacher. I am grateful that she helpfully directed my boyhood steps and has remained my friend through many years."

Dr. R. E. Moton: "Shocked to hear of Lucy Laney's death but it is a glorious triumph. Greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life for his friend. Steadfast in purpose, absolutely selfless heroic, in self-sacrifice one of the noblest women our race has produced. She was an adornment to the human race. Her place can not be filled. To thousands, she stood as the first citizen of Augusta. All Tuskegee pays tribute to her strength of character and noble achievements."

Mary McLeod Bethune: "Cookman mourns with the nation the passing of our heroine in the field of Christian education. The youths have lost a fearless champion. She blazed the way to higher things. Lucy Laney was my early inspiration. Her work can never die. Unborn thousands will yet call her blessed."

Dr. Thomas E. Jones, of Fisk university: "The constructive genius of Lucy Laney is manifest in the nationwide influence exerted by the nurtured. In her passing American education has lost a distinguished friend."

Dr. Mordecai Johnson: "All who have interest in the education of the disadvantaged must share deeply with you today and your associates on the faculty at Haines Normal and

Industrial Institute the deep sense of loss which you feel in the death of your noble leader. In faith, courage and devotion she has been an inspiration to us all. We can not fail to be deeply grateful for what her life has meant to us personally and will continue to mean as long as we live."

Benjamin F. Hubert: "It should be a source of great joy that we have had the rare privilege and opportunity to know and to be enriched by such an inspiring life as that of Lucy C. Laney. She leaves the world finer and better and our hearts more firmly resolved to carry on in the struggle to help make the world a more wholesome place for the underprivileged. As long as time shall last Lucy Laney's influence shall live and grow. We count it a great privilege to share in your efforts to keep the torch that she lighted burning brighter as time goes on. You have our deepest sympathy in this loss not only of your selves but of the world."

Walter Brown, Hampton Institute: "Hampton expresses deep sympathy in the passing of Lucy Laney, a foremost teacher, a noble leader and a wonderful Christian character."

Dr. J. H. Gadsden and J. E. Brown, president and dean respectively of Central City College, Macon; "Lucy Laney's death brought deep sorrow to our hearts. Our deepest sympathy is extended to Haines in this heavy bereavement. We are keenly alive to the fact that one of the world's greatest souls passed when Lucy Laney fell."

Wm. Stuart Nelson, Shaw University: "Deeply saddened at the passing of Lucy Laney, pioneer and prophet in the field of education."

John M. Gandy: "The passing of her is a great loss to Negro education in Georgia and the south. She was one of the most effective pioneers in Negro education. The faculty and students of Virginia State College share your sorrow in this great loss."

Abram Simpson: "Allen University sympathizes with all in the loss of an educator and pioneer in educational opportunities."

N. W. Collier: "Faculty and students join in heartfelt sympathy in the passing of Miss Laney. The nation has lost one of its greatest women; the race has lost a benefactor whose place cannot soon be filled."

J. G. Porter, Harbison College: "Extend sincere sympathy to faculty and students. Lucy Laney's death is a loss to the race that cannot be replaced."

M. F. Whittaker, South Carolina State College: "State College joins in humble submission to the will of the Almighty who has said to Lucy C. Laney, 'come up higher.' Accept our sympathy."

Rev. J. J. Starks: "Benedict College faculty and students sympathize with you in the passing of Lucy Laney."

David Jones: "The Bennett community sincerely regrets hearing of the passing of Lucy Laney. She was a most remarkable woman and our whole race life will be richer for her having lived. We will be poorer for her having passed away."



Dean J. T. Carter: "Talladega College wishes to express its sincere regret at the passing of Lucy Laney. Her going means a distinct loss in Negro education as well as a loss to Haines Institute. The great consolation in the knowledge of the fine piece of work she did for education in Augusta which can never be destroyed."

Henry A. Hunt: "The faculty of Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School wish to extend our deep sympathy to the faculty and students of Haines Institute in the loss of their principal, Lucy C. Laney. She was a pioneer in education, an unflinching and uncompromising defender of righteousness; a reclamer of the wayward and a loyal friend. Georgia and the nation have been enriched by her life and her work in the lives of youth can never be forgotten."

Dr. M. S. Davage: "I want to join with those who mourn the passing of a great soul who made a wonderful contribution to her people and to her country. Her heroic life of endeavor and achievement inspired many girls to live a worthy life. Her influence will abide."

Charlotte Hawkins Brown: "The faculty and students of Palmer Memorial Institute mourn with you in remorse of your president the outstanding ideal of Negro womanhood in the world. I am journeying to Augusta to pay my last tribute of respect to the woman who was the inspiration of my childhood dreams, the fulfillment of my ideals for useful life. God's blessings upon the school."



ecrology - 1933

Illinois.

# Black Patti Became Famous at Madison Square Garden Cakewalk

7-1-33

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (ANP)—Mme. Sissieretta Jones, the soprano whose silvery voice won for her the sobriquet of "Black Patti" and theers and entertainers of the race, a generation ago, is dead. 7-1-33

## "Black Patti," World Famous Singer, Dies In Providence, R. I.

7-1-33

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Madame Sissieretta Jones, world-famed singer who was known as "Black Patti" died in the Rhode Island Hospital, Saturday, June 24, at 2 p. m. after a short illness. At the time of her death she was living at 7 Wheton street with friends.

"Black Patti" retired from the stage in 1915. The last time she was heard in New York was during the season of 1914-15 when Lester A. Walton, then manager of the Lafayette Theatre, brought her to headline a vaudeville bill, the salary for the week said to have been between \$400 and \$500.

For several seasons, "Black Patti" was the star of the Black Patti Troubadours, owned by Voegel and Nolan. The company toured the South, Middle West and occasionally the North.

Sissieretta Jones had a soprano voice of sweetness and range which won the praise of leading critics. She possessed a commanding presence.

Mme. Jones, following a divorce years ago, resumed her maiden name, Matilda S. Joyner. She was born in Portsmouth, Va., but came to Providence more than 60 years ago with her parents, studied singing and soon became one of the most noted Negro singers in the world. For years she and the late Flora Bergen, also of Providence, were the best known Negro sopranos in the United States, and were on the road throughout the year. She sang before many of Europe's crowned heads.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday from the Congdon Street Baptist Church.

Writing of the rise of early singing and entertainers of the race, James Walton Johnson in "Black Manhattan," says: "Beginning quite early, coloured singers made considerable headway on the concert stage. Contrary to what holds true at the present time the most successful of them were women. As far back as 1851, Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield, known as the 'Black Swan,' attracted attention by singing for the Buffalo (New York) Musical Association. She followed this appearance with concerts before discriminating audiences in the larger cities and towns upstate in New York, and through New England and the Middle Western states. She then decided to visit Europe. Thereupon the citizens of Buffalo tendered her a benefit concert, which took place on March 7, 1853. A few weeks later she appeared in a successful concert before a very large audience in New York City; and on April 6 she sailed for England. She made an astonishing impression on the English public, and on May 4, 1854 she was commanded to attend at Buckingham Palace and sing before Queen Victoria.

### Black Swan

"The 'Black Swan' died in Philadelphia in 1876. Just about the time of her death the Hyers sisters, Anna Madah and Emma Louise, were at the top of their popularity. These two sisters, one a soprano and the other a contralto, gave concerts in which they were well received throughout all the Northern and Western states. Then came the first coloured singer with both the natural voice and the necessary training and cultivation. Mme. Marie Selika. Mme. Selika studied under good teachers in the United States and in Europe, becoming proficient in German and French, especially German, which she made her second language. She sang with success in this country and abroad. She is at present a teacher of singing in the Martin-Smith School of Music in Harlem. Several others gained notice also, among them Jora Batson, who possessed an almost unnatural range and was a marvelous singer of ballads.

### Black Patti

"But the most popular of all these women singers was Sissieretta Jones, known as the 'Black Patti.' The height of her career was so recent that her name and fame will be recalled by a great many who read these lines. She had most of the qualities essential in a great singer: the natural voice, the physical figure, the grand air, and the

engaging personality. Sissieretta Jones had studied and been singing in concert for several years, but first gained wide publicity by her singing at a Jubilee Spectacle and Cake-Walk which was staged at Madison Square Garden April 26-8, 1892, for which she had been specially engaged. She sang three nights and carried off the honours of the affair. The next day the New York papers gave her space and head-lines, and by one critic she was dubbed 'Black Patti.' Her manager was emboldened to take her to the Academy of Music, which had been dark all the week, and she sang there to large audiences for two nights immediately after the close of the Jubilee.

### In Opera

"So great was the sensation she created that there was talk of having her sing the dark roles in *Aida* and *L'Africaine* at the Metropolitan Opera House. In fact, she was signed by Abbey, Schoffe, and Grau, then managers of the Metropolitan, but the plans for grand opera were not carried out, and she was booked 30 on the concert stage. Later she came under the management of Major Pond. In September 1892 she was invited by President Harrison to sing at a White House reception. Later in the same month she was engaged to sing for a week at the Pittsburgh Exposition as a soloist with Levy's Band. That season she toured the country as solo and with the band. The following year she was engaged again to sing at the Pittsburgh Exposition, this time as soloist with Gilmore's Band. She then made a concert tour of Europe, which lasted nearly a year.

### On Stage

"When 'Black Patti' returned, she came under the management of Voelckel and Nolan of New York, who carried out their plan of taking Sissieretta Jones off the concert stage and presenting her in an all-Negro show. They engaged Bob Cole to write it; and in the same season with 'Oriental America' 'Black Patti's' Troubadours' was produced. 'Black Patti's' Troubadours' too, in a general way followed the minstrel pattern. The first part was a sketchy farce interspersed with songs and choruses and ending with a buck-dance contest. Then followed an olio. The finale was termed: 'The Operatic Kaleidoscope,' and in it 'Black Patti' appeared in songs and operatic selections with the chorus. She took no other part in the show, but was the great drawing card. The Troubadours played season after season for a number of years. One reason for the long life of the show was her great popularity. Inest single attraction in all the world. Madam Flower was considered a

the South. The Troubadours, great contralto soloist. alone among the larger coloured shows, was able to play successfully in the South."

### Had Many Jewels

In her Providence home gifts, including precious jewels, which were given to her by the crowned heads of Europe, she has kept these many years.

Several times during the course of the years it was rumored that "Black Patti" had passed on. But always these reports were unfounded and were denied by the great artist herself until today she gave up to the advance of years.

At one time during her brilliant career, "Black Patti" married her promoter and manager, and through this union she sang the American concert stage and the capitals of the old world.

Black Patti was evidently married again in recent years as death notices list her name as "Matilda Sissieretta Joyner" and residence at 7 Wheaton St. Funeral services were held Tuesday at Congdon St. Baptist church. Only immediate friends and relatives were present. She was nearing her 80th birthday.

# EXTRA BLACK PATTI, ONCE FAMOUS SINGER, DIES

## Was Celebrated Star 30 Years Ago

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 30.—Sissieretta Jones is dead! The internationally famous "Black Patti" passed away Saturday morning at her home here, where she had lived in retirement for nearly a quarter of a century.

The artist was well along in years and might have been an octogenarian. She is almost beyond the memory of present-day music lovers, but the record shows that she was considered one of the greatest singers of all time. The home in which she spent her declining years was somewhat of a shrine for music lovers. There she kept alive the memories and the mementoes of her days of fame.

### Was Great Concert Singer

Early in her theatrical career, "Black Patti" and her famous "Black Patti" Troubadours swept the country and all Europe. She was indeed the greatest concert singer of the American stage. Her Troubadours consisted of more than 100 people and it was de-clared even in that day that her aggregation was a show of stars which made her shine out more brilliant in such a galaxy. With her were Ernest Hogan, John Rucker, Jolly John Larkin, now famous in the talkies, and Stella Wiley, and a host of others who were even then famous performers in their own right. Her show was billed as "the greatest singing aggregation in the world." "Black Patti" was in her glory in the '80s, late '90s, and retired at the beginning of the 20th century. Keen rivalry existed between "Patti" and Madam Flower, but at no time was her domain threatened as the great single attraction in all the world. Madam Flower was considered a

## Curtain



BLACK PATTI

An early picture of Black Patti, noted stage star of 30 years ago, who died Saturday in Providence, R. I. A death notice in the Providence Journal listed her as Matilda Sissieretta Joyner.



# "BLACK PATTI," NOTED SINGER BURIED IN N.J.

Mme. Sissieretta Jones  
Succumbs in Providence Hospital.

REAL NAME WAS  
MATILDA JOYNER

Retired in 1915 after  
Brilliant Career.

[Exclusively to the AFRO]

PROVIDENCE, R.I. (Special to  
the AFRO) — Mme. Sissieretta

Jones, silvery voiced songbird of  
a generation ago, who won fame  
under the name of "Black Patti"  
succumbed at the Rhode Island  
Hospital here Saturday.

Mme. Jones, who is said to have  
been in her late sixties, became  
internationally famous during the  
days of Williams and Walker and  
was one of the pioneer singers of  
the race.

The funeral services were held  
from the Congdon Street Baptist  
Church where she was active. At  
time of her illness, which was  
short, she was living with friends  
on Wheaton Street.

She was born in Portsmouth,  
Va., but went to Providence to  
live more than 60 years ago. After  
a divorce she resumed her  
maiden name of Matilda Joyner.  
For years she and the late Flora  
Berger, also of Providence, traveled  
together and became known as  
famous sopranos.

## Had Troubadors

Black Patti was at the height of  
her career one of the greatest attractions on the American stage.  
In the cities where she played  
people stormed the doors to hear  
her. Colored patrons in Baltimore  
and other Southern cities  
paid as high as two dollars a  
seat to climb to the peanut galleries  
of theatres to hear her in  
the days when this was considered  
an enormous price to pay for  
entertainment.

She traveled over the country  
at the head of a troupe called  
"Black Patti's Troubadors." Associated  
with her at one time was

the late John Rucker, famous  
comedian, and the Wangdoodle  
Four, a quartet that was as famous  
a generation ago as the Mills  
Brothers are today.

Mme. Jones was an aristocrat  
of the stage and her shows were  
always of a high order and had  
none of the risqué and suggestive  
material so common in modern  
shows. She took no part in the  
general run of the show but appeared  
as a special attraction, rendering  
both classical and popular numbers.  
She was most famous for her rendition of "Swanee  
River." She would always include  
a classic in her repertoire to show  
the remarkable range and control of  
her voice.

She last appeared in Baltimore  
about 1908 at the old Blaney's  
Theatre on Eutaw Street near  
Saratoga. She also appeared at  
the old Holliday Theatre. She  
spent considerable time in Baltimore  
and it was believed by many that  
she was a native of that city.  
She was associated with many  
East Baltimore musicians and  
spent much of her time in that  
section. She was popular along  
with such celebrities as Williams  
and Walker, Smart Set, and Blind  
Tom. She later retired from the  
the stage and confined her activities  
to recitals in churches.

# "Black Patti", Songbird of Yesterday, Feted by Kings, Dies Unsung



HERE'S MADAME SISISETTA JONES, "BLACK PATTI,"

her bosom covered with medals and awards presented to her upon her  
grand opera tour of America and Europe, as she appeared forty years ago  
at the head of her company, "Black Patti's Troubadors," which toured  
the country for years.

She not only sang before Europe's crowned heads, but also before  
President Harrison in the White House. She was once signed up for an  
opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

Aged, almost forgotten by the thousands who once acclaimed her, she  
died last week in a Providence, Rhode Island hospital, and was buried  
quietly from Congdon Baptist Church.

# FAMOUS 'PUG' PASSES AWAY

"Bob" Armstrong's Body in  
Charity Ward of Chicago Hospital

On last Thursday morning another  
once famous pug passed away  
when "Bob" Armstrong, one of the  
most widely known mitt pushers of  
another day, died in the charity ward  
of a Chicago hospital. Before the  
pug was so tightly drawn in the  
heavy division of boxing Armstrong  
was one of the best fighters  
when Sam Langford, Joe Jeanette,  
Joe Gans and a host of other colored  
ring men were in the spotlight.

Armstrong was a young man when  
he entered the entourage of Peter  
Jackson, the man whom John L. Sullivan  
was afraid to meet, and he  
helped to train the late Virgin Islander  
for a number of his fights. He  
was also in Jim Jeffries' corner when  
the latter met his Waterloo at the  
hands of Jack Johnson.

For years a feud existed between  
Armstrong and Johnson. With the  
late James J. Corbett, Armstrong  
tried to get Johnson's "goat" during  
the memorable battle at Reno, but  
John Arthur pulled his "golden  
smile" on both Corbett and Armstrong  
and suggested to Corbett that  
he would have done the same thing  
when Jack smacked the "white hope"  
into a helpless condition.

Up to the latter part of last week  
it was hoped that friends would take  
Armstrong's body from the hospital  
and give him a decent burial. During  
the last year of his life he was a very  
sick man and had lost all hope of  
ever regaining his health.



# Rev. Moses Jackson, Minister Here 42 Years, Is Buried

Funeral services for Rev. Moses H. Jackson, founder of Grace Presbyterian church, were held Monday, Jan. 9, from the church. Dr. Jackson, who was the active pastor up to three years ago, died Thursday evening, Jan. 5, at 6:30 o'clock. Although Dr. Jackson had been confined to bed with a stomach ailment and was under medical observation during the past six weeks, this illness had not been diagnosed as fatal.

Death came suddenly as the result of a series of sinking spells which took place late Thursday afternoon. The death of Dr. Jackson brings to a close the distinguished career which began in Chicago, in 1888, of one of the country's most eminent preachers. At that time Dr. Jackson, who had lately been graduated with honors from Lincoln university, was given \$5,000 by Mrs. Susan Dodd Brown of Princeton, N. J., to found a church anywhere he chose. Although Dr. Jackson had been born on a farm near Washington, D. C., and received his education in the East, he decided to start his work in Chicago, where a small group of unorganized Presbyterians already were.

## Church Self Supporting

From the time Dr. Jackson came here until his retirement in 1930 the growth of Grace church was phenomenal. Not many years passed before the church was no longer on a mission basis but self supporting, as it remained through his entire pastorate. At the time of his retirement the church was unique among churches in that it was entirely free of debt. And as Dr. Jackson led this congregation through the years, the institution became nationally known and its prestige became a tribute to the eminence of the pastor's ministry and the intelligent assistance of his wife, Mrs. Addie Jackson, who had worked faithfully by his side until her death in 1920. The church membership which he attracted represented the leaders in Chicago's professional and social life. Grace church became a point of great prominence in the city.

The activity of Dr. Jackson in Presbyterian circles was noteworthy and was marked by his success in abolishing the Freedmen's board and

# Mrs. L. J. Ross, Noted Nurse, Passes Away

Mrs. Louisa Jefferson Ross, 56 years old, wife of Alexander J. Ross of 444 E. 48th St., passed away Feb. 16. Mrs. Ross was born in New Orleans where she received her early education. She graduated from Southern university, later graduating with high honors from Flint Goodrich Training School for Nurses, being valedictorian of her class. She studied a year at Baden-Baden, Germany.

During the World war she was placed in charge of the Race Gull division of the Red Cross, doing such effective work that she received service stripes and a certificate of commendation signed by the late President Woodrow Wilson and President Herbert Hoover, then food conservator. She also received a scholarship in the School of Civics and Philanthropy.

She joined Pilgrim Baptist church, when she moved with her family to Chicago in 1922. The health center and of that church was one of the many groups organized by her to aid the needy of the neighborhood.

Surviving are the widow, to whom she was married 41 years; two daughters, Mrs. Ethel Ross Smith and Miss Violette Ross; a granddaughter, Miss Violette Smith, and a son-in-law.

# DEATH ENDS COLORFUL CAREER OF COL. WM. RANDOLPH COWAN

William Randolph Cowan, the aristocratic Kentuckian who came here in 1880 and rose from a janitor to trustee of a \$5,000,000 estate, is dead. Death came to Mr. Cowan, who was known throughout the country as Colonel Cowan, at the Greater Provident hospital, 51st St. and Vincennes Ave., early Saturday morning as his wife, Mrs. Mamie Beard Cowan, sat at his bedside. He had been ill since February, when he suffered a slight stroke.

Although he was stricken in February, it was not until April that his condition was regarded as being serious. Dr. George C. Ellis, specialist, now in London, described the illness as "creeping paralysis" and indicated death was inevitable.

## Earned \$12,000 a Year

Mr. Cowan came to Chicago in 1880 from Danville, Ky., where he was born Nov. 16, 1861.

Last year Colonel Cowan, surrounded by a host of friends, celebrated his 72d birthday anniversary. The health center and reflected over a half century of experiences and business contact in those members of the Race who purchased lots there years ago are buried there now.

On an occasion when he was employed on the railroad he was in charge of a Pullman train that went into the Northwest in the days before that section was settled.

Starting in as a janitor, Mr. Cowan became trustee of the Edward Shirk estate, which he managed until it was closed a few years ago. His annual income was more than \$12,000 for many years.

Listed among this property was the building in which Tom Murray had his largely advertised "Meet Me Face to Face" clothing store. The Western Union Telegraph company was also one of his clients, as well as numerous other big enterprises in the immediate locality of 312 S. Clark St.

## Was Devoted Husband

In 1921 Mr. Cowan moved his office to 3423 Indiana Ave., in a building he owned, and entered the real estate business. He owned much property on the South side.

Mr. Cowan was devoted to his wife, whom he married Aug. 5, 1896. He seldom remained in any group very long before he would say, "I must go home to Peter," the name by which he affectionately called his wife. The Cowan home is at 3552 Giles Ave.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at Charles S. Jackson's Funeral home, 3800 Michigan Ave., with Rev. William S. Braddan, pastor of Berean Baptist church, in charge. Remarks were made by Sergt. Frank R. Starks and Maj. Robert R. Jackson. David B. Hawley served as master of ceremonies.

## Buried in Oakwood

Mrs. Ellen Bronston read the obituary and Mrs. Elsie A. Breeding and Miss Madeline C. Hawkins sang solos.

Mr. Cowan was the first member of his race to run for alderman in Chicago, was twice president of the Appomattox club, of which he was a charter member, and served at one time as director of Binga State bank and of the Liberty Life Insurance company.

Active pallbearers were Capt. J. L. Fry, Dr. Bert Anderson, Dr. Robert H. Hardin, Theodore E. Jones, Henry Teenan Jones and Harry Brown.

Interment was in Oakwood cemetery, where the family has a lot. In recent years the color line has been drawn in Oakwood and as a rule only those members of the Race who purchased lots there years ago are buried there now.

Others besides the widow who survive are a brother, John; a nephew, Odie John Duncan, and a cousin.

In Danville Mr. Cowan was a Presbyterian, but in Chicago he frequented all churches. A week ago Sergeant Starks, who also is a minister, called on the stricken colonel, and, at his request, prayed with him.

Among the hundreds of messages of condolence received by the family was one from Dr. Robert R. Moton of Tuskegee. Friends and acquaintances throughout the country sent flowers and other expressions of sympathy.



## Buried



**COL. WILLIAM R. COWAN**

Veteran real estate man and well known in both political and fraternal affairs of the city, was buried here Monday. He died in Provident hospital May 27.

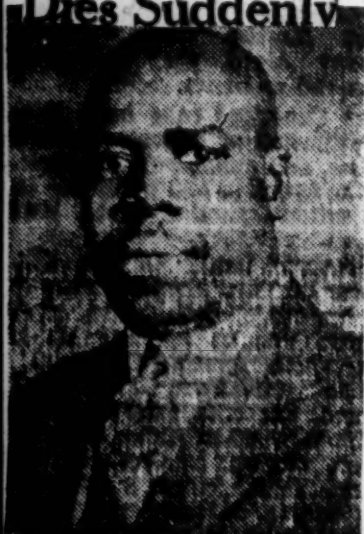
## Mrs. C. O. Lewis Old Illinoisan, Dies

CAIRO, Ill., July 21.—Mrs. C. O. Lewis, wife of J. C. Lewis, 1212 12th St., died July 17, following a short illness. Mrs. Lewis, a prominent citizen of Cairo for the past 25 years, and connected with the public schools for 37 years, was born in Mt. Sterling, Ky.

She graduated from Berea college, Berea, Ky., and took numerous courses in post-graduate work at the University of Chicago, Chicago Normal college and Bradley Institute and in addition spent several months in travel abroad.

She is survived by her widower, J. C. Lewis, for many years principal of Sumner high school and at present principal of East Side high

## Dies Suddenly



CHICAGO, Ill., (AP) — Attorney David E. Henderson, who with the outgoing of the Hoover administration last March left the office of special assistant to the United States Attorney General, which he held, died here suddenly Thursday June 8. Mr. Henderson succumbed during an attack of acute indigestion.

A lawyer of outstanding ability, Mr. Henderson was appointed to his federal position as a result of the influence of Senator Henry Allen of Kansas in 1929 and largely as a gesture to counteract the opposition against Senator Allen for the latter's support of Judge John J. Parker for the U. S. Supreme Court.



**POLICE OFFICER**  
*Records*  
**GEORGE PAXTON**  
*10-23-33*  
**BURIED TUESDAY**  
*Indianapolis*

George B. Paxton, ex-soldier and retired Indianapolis Police officer, was buried Tuesday with simple, unimpressive funeral services at the



**GEORGE B. PAXTON**

mortuary of C. M. C. Willis & Son. Rev. R. C. Henderson, pastor of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Paxton was a member, officiated. A pervading sense of dignified simplicity throughout the program of prayer by Rev. Robert E. Skelton; Scripture reading by Rev. Charles Lewis, the reading of resolutions from the Indianapolis Police department; Musical numbers by Mrs. Florence Finley and Hayes Wilson and the Eulogy by Rev. Henderson. Pallbearers, members of the Indianapolis Police force were: Thomas Hopson, Norville Bennett, Preston Heater, Fred Starks, Thomas Mosby and James Vincent. Burial was in Crown Hill cemetery.

Mr. Paxton, who was a Spanish war veteran, was admitted to the

Veterans hospital Wednesday and died Friday. He lived at 2014 Highland place. He was confined several months last year in the Government hospital at Danville, Illinois.

Born July 4th, 1876, in North Carolina, he came here in 1912 and was appointed a policeman in May 1925. He was retired in January 1931, because of illness.

Surviving are a wife, Mrs. Alice Paxton; a son, John A. Paxton, Chicago and a brother, Winslow Paxton, Richmond, Virginia.



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Iowa

# FORMER HEAD OF LAWYERS' ASS'N DIES

*Pittsburg, Pa.*

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 13.—Death claimed Iowa's oldest practicing Negro lawyer here Friday, when George H. Woodson, 67, outstanding citizen and former deputy collector of customs died at his residence on Easton boulevard, following a stroke suffered ten weeks ago.

Attorney Woodson was a native of Virginia, received his A.B. degree from Petersburg College and his legal degree from the Howard Law School. He is credited with having founded both the Iowa Negro Bar and the National Negro Bar Associations and had served as president of both organizations.

## FOUNDER OF BAR ASSOCIATION DIES

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 13.—George H. Woodson, 67, oldest practicing lawyer in Iowa and former deputy collector of customs, died at 3 p.m. Friday at his home, 2529 Easton Boulevard, following a stroke suffered ten weeks ago.

A native of Virginia, he received his A.B. degree from Petersburg College in 1890. He served three years in the 25th United States Infantry.

### Degree in 1896

Mr. Woodson entered the law college of Howard University, Washington, D.C., and received his degree in 1896.

He came to Iowa shortly afterwards and practiced law here since

### Founded Negro Bar

Active in matters affecting his race group, he is credited with having founded both the Iowa bar and the National Negro bar associations.

He was the first president of both organizations, and at the time of his death was president emeritus of both.

### Wife Survives

He was a member of the Odd Fellows, was a Shriner and a past master of the Negro Masons, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the United Brothers of Friendship.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Woodson.



# **PRES. KING AND 2 OTHERS DEAD**

**Miss Willetta Hyde, Formerly of St. Louis, Instantly Killed. Louise Bruce Dies in the Ambulance.**

## **ON WAY TO TOPEKA FOR INAUGURATION**

**Registrar J. Robert Ransom Seriously Injured, But Expected to Survive.**

Special to the St. Louis Argus.  
LAWRENCE, Kans., Jan. 12.—A sedan, bearing four prominent educators from Western university at Quindaro, Kansas to Topeka for the inauguration of Governor Alf Landon sped off a sharp curb and crashed into a ditch at Midland, four miles north of here, about 12:30 p. m. Monday. Death resulted for two members of the party; the third member was perhaps mortally injured, while the fourth was seriously injured.

**The dead:**  
President Jefferson P. King of the university, who died at 11 o'clock Wednesday night in the Lawrence Memorial hospital, where he was taken following the accident.

Miss Willetta Hyde, financial secretary of the university, killed instantly.

Miss Louise Bruce, instructor of vocational English, died in ambulance.

**The injured:**  
Prof. J. Robert Ransom, registrar of the university, was seriously hurt but expected to recover, also at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

**All Widely Known**  
Miss Hyde, formerly national beneficiary secretary of the A. U. K. and D. of A. at St. Louis, was from Chicago. She was promi-

nent socially and well known in many sections of the country.

Miss Bruce, who was thought to have been driving the car when the accident occurred, was the daughter of Prof. and Mrs. B. K. Bruce, principal and school teacher, respectively at Leavenworth, Kansas. She was a graduate of the University of Michigan and a national figure in the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. She served as a canteen girl in France during the World War and was prominent in Y. W. C. A. work. Her father is a former collector of customs at New York.

Dr. King was made president of Western about three years ago, before which he had been instructor in Sumner High School of Kansas City, Kansas, and principal of Northeast Junior High School, Kansas City, Kansas.

## **Prominent Atty.**

## **Taken By Death**

## **Thurs. Morning**

*Kansas City and  
Topeka*  
**End to Widely Known Kansas City,  
Kansas Lawyer in Chicago**

David E. Henderson, one of the most widely known lawyers in the United States, died unexpectedly early Thursday in Chicago, according to word received by relatives here.

Henderson, who had practiced law here about thirty years, was a special assistant to the attorney general of the United States. He was appointed at the beginning of the Hoover administration and assigned to the claims division. He had served as a deputy under several Republican Wyandotte County attorneys.

Attorney Henderson was a graduate of the law school at the university of Kansas. He established a record here as a lawyer which has not been surpassed by any. Serving as a deputy under several Republican county Attorneys gave him recognition in the rank and file of the party and in September of 1930 he was named to the attorney general of the United States.

Henderson played a very active part in politics throughout the state of Kansas for over thirty years.

He leaves his widow, a daughter Miss Alice Henderson, and a son, Frank Henderson, all of the home, 622 Troup avenue, Kansas City, Kan.



New Orleans, La., Item  
October 3, 1933  
Veteran Teacher Of

## Negroes Succumb

Deborah Guidry, for 25 years a teacher of Negroes, and prominently associated with movements for the betterment of the race, died Monday.

She taught for 20 years in the Fisk school for Negroes, now the A. P. Williams school, and for five years at the Daniel Hand school, affiliated with Straight college. She was a director of the Peoples' Industrial Life Insurance company and the Isabelle Hume Colored Day Nursery.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 3:30 p. m. at her home, 223 South Miro street and at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Fourth and Carondelet streets, with interment in St. Louis cemetery No. 3.

## Louisiana Lodge Leader Dies

B. V. BARANCO, GRANDMASTER  
OF ODD FELLOWS AND INSUR-  
ANCE HEAD, DIES AT 62

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 10 (AP)—  
B. V. Baranco, grandmaster of Louisiana Odd Fellows and president of the People's Industrial Life Insurance company, passed away at his home here early last Monday morning. Death came at the age of 62 after an illness lasting six days.

Funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon and later at Bethel A. M. E. church with the Rev. J. W. Washington officiating. Burial was made in Magnolia cemetery.

Mr. Baranco was born in Baton Rouge where he reared a family of eight children and became one of the most responsible business leaders of the city. As leader of Odd Fellows in this state, he was the chief influence behind the erection of the Odd Fellow temple here. He was also deputy grand master of the national Body. In politics he was an active Republican and was associated, during the latter's lifetime, with the late Walter R. Cohen.

Mr. Baranco's widow and eight children survive him. Of the three boys, one is a physician and one a dentist in this city; the other is a student. One of the girls is a teacher in this city, one a student at Fisk; two are bookkeepers, and one is the wife of a dentist here.

## Dejoie Dies; Was Ill for Eight Months

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1.—  
After an illness of several months Joseph J. Dejoie, prominent young druggist and business man, died Nov. 21. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Dworak at Holy Ghost Catholic church with interment at St. Louis cemetery No. 1.

An extended trip in the West having failed to restore his health, Mr. Dejoie returned home and had been confined to his bed at the home of his mother, Mrs. Joseph J. Dejoie, on Danneel St., for the past eight months.

Mr. Dejoie was one of the organizers and first secretary of the Association of Independent Druggists, president of the Miscenzymes Laboratories, Inc., and a member of the board of directors of the Louisiana Industrial Life Insurance company. A graduate of Talladega college and Howard university, he held membership in Chi Delta Mu fraternity, New Orleans Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association, Talladega Alumni club, Young Men's Mutual and the Coachmen's Benevolent associations.

Surviving the deceased are his widowed mother, a son, Joseph; his sisters, Mrs. Cuille A. Tureaud, Misses Marie, Myrtle and Anna Dejoie; his brothers, Alvin, Leonidas Byron, Burel and Wellington Dejoie.



Necrology - 1933

Maryland

**EX-COUNCILMAN  
WIFE DIE TOGETHER**

1-7-33  
ANNAPOLIS, Md.—John Stepney, 58, of Washington, former councilman, died here last week, and his wife followed 45 minutes later from shock when she learned her husband was dead.

A double funeral took place Sunday. John M. Johnson was the mortician.



# MASTER OF HYDESCION OF EARLY SCHOOL DEAD N. E. NEGRO DEAD

**Caspar Isham Had Been at the Hyde School for 24 Years**  
**Robert Wilson Was Once Secretary of Boston Post Editor**

Hundreds of boys and girls who attended the Hyde, Sherwin and Lafayette schools in the Roxbury district will learn with regret of the sudden death of Caspar Isham, master of the Hyde School on Tuesday, January 9.

Mr. Isham died of acute indigestion at his home, 320 Lake avenue, Newton Highlands. He had returned from the Hyde School earlier in the day, and had been active in his duties.

Funeral services will be held at the Newton Highlands Congregational Church at 2:30 today. Floral tributes were sent from the school as well as from many of the parents of the pupils. On Friday afternoon the pupils of the school held services in memory of Mr. Isham.

Mr. Isham has been master of the Hyde School district for 24 years. During that time thousands of colored pupils have passed through his schools. He has taught in the Boston School System for 36 years. He was a native of Columbia, Conn., and was a graduate from the University of the City of New York with a degree of Master of Pedagogy. He was 69 years old.

Among the distinguished pupils who came through the Hyde district were: Miss Wilhelmina Crosson, Miss Gertrude Smith, who is now teaching in the Hyde School; Everett Yates, teacher at the Rice School; Irving Howe, truant officer in the Boston School system, and several others.

**Robert Wilson Was Once Secretary of Boston Post Editor**

(By Woburn Correspondent)  
Robert Charles Wilson, who was at one time secretary to Edwin A. Grozier, editor of the Boston Post, was buried last Saturday from his home in Burlington, Mass. At the obsequies were Rev. Russell B. Richardson of the North Congregational Church, Woburn; Rev. William Smith of Winchester and Rev. E. E. Thompson, pastor of the Massachusetts Avenue Baptist Church, Cambridge.

Mr. Wilson was a native of Boston. He went to Woburn in 1902 and finally removed to Burlington in 1908. He was 61 years of age, and was a descendant of Robert Roberts, whose son, Benjamin F. once sued the city of Boston when it refused to allow his children to enter the public schools. He won the suit which opened the doors of the schools to Negro children.

After serving Mr. Grozier, he was also in charge of the Filing Department at the Boston Navy Yard, where he had worked for 28 years.

Mr. Wilson was active in civic, political, religious and fraternal affairs. He was a past master of Rising Sun Lodge of Masons, a member of the Knights Templar, and a Shriner. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Harris Wilson; a son, Robert; daughter, Mary, and a step-son, Harrison G. Carter of Brenton Wood, R. I.

## HENRY NORMAN DEAD; NEGRO EVANGELIST

**Descendant of Abyssinian King Was Civil War Veteran and an Author.**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
BOSTON, March 24.—Henry Norman, Negro evangelist and grandson of an Abyssinian King, who nightly for years assembled hundreds of listeners in Pemberton

square here by simply lying flat on the sidewalk and starting to preach, died in his eightieth year yesterday at his home, 40 Humboldt Avenue, Roxbury.

The giant Negro had been successively a Civil War soldier, a boxer, an evangelist and an author. His homely philosophy won praise from a Harvard commencement orator, and his sincerity gained for him the distinction of being one of the few speakers in Pemberton Square and Charles Street Mall who never were heckled.

His grandfather fled to this country during an Abyssinian political disturbance. Henry Norman was born in Concordville, Pa., near Philadelphia. At the age of 18 he came to Boston and enlisted in Colonel Robert Gould Shaw's Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, a regiment commemorated by Saint-Gaudens's statue on the crest of Beacon Hill. At Fort Wagner Colonel Shaw fell at Norman's feet.

After the war Norman made his home in Lynn, where he operated a boxing school. He was then 6 feet 2 inches tall, and weighed 230 pounds. Some one offered to pay his expenses to meet John L. Sullivan in the ring, and he was in training for the fight when the champion drew the color line by refusing to meet Peter Jackson.

About that time "some Christian people took an interest in me," Norman explained. He burned his boxing paraphernalia and started his preaching career, which continued until his death, although lightened considerably in the last five years.

The self-educated Negro's philosophy was set forth in his book "Thoughts I Met on the Highway," which had a sale of 100,000 copies.

## General Ames of Ames Chapel

General Adelbert Ames, white, last surviving Union general of the Civil War, and philanthropist extra-mary, was buried in Lowell, Mass., this week. He was a member of a brigade in Meade's Army at Gettysburg, Provisional Governor of Mississippi after the war, and commander of volunteers in the Spanish American War. Of the other side of him, however, the public knows little.

He gave liberally to Hampton and Tuskegee, but never desired publicity. He was a friend and backer of General Armstrong at Hampton and gave the funds for churches in many Southern cities. (Baltimore has an Ames M.E. Church) and without their Ames Chapels and Ames Halls.

Lives of men like General Ames remind us how poor indeed would we have been in friendship and in memory without that sturdy group of New England abolitionists who gave themselves and their means to aid the freedmen.

## MRS. CAUTION DIES IN HOME

**Social Worker Taken to Cambridge for Burial There**

The tea they were to give on Sunday past in honor of Mrs. Estelle Caution as a token of appreciation for her years of unselfish service to unwed mothers was not given—and probably never will—for Mrs. Caution is dead.

The end came with shocking suddenness Thursday evening. At work on the second floor of the Betty Ferguson Home for unwed mothers, 162 West 130th street, whose activities and inmates she has supervised over the past twelve years, she collapsed without warning. She was dead before medical aid could reach her.

The matron—she was said to have been in her late sixties—was buried Saturday at Cambridge, Mass., her native home, following two funeral services, one in Cambridge at the Christ Church and one here at the home on Friday evening.

At the local funeral rites conducted by the Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop, rector of St. Philip's P. E. Church, they—Fred R. Moore of the New York Age and others—agreed that Mrs. Caution had been a "woman full of sympathy and understanding for unfortunate charges," a woman who regarded them as unfortunates rather than as "bad girls," who was sold to the belief that they were in need of "mothering" and sought to provide it, and who loved her work and was dearly loved.

When she lived in Cambridge, Mrs. Caution played the role of "mother" by converting her residence into a home for some of the most outstanding Negroes in the country, who at the time were students at Harvard University. Among them were Dr. W. B. DuBois, editor and author; George W. Harris, publisher; Ferdinand Q. Morton, civil service commissioner; Aubrey Bowser, public teacher and fiction writer; Henry K. Craft, executive secretary of the West 135th Street Y. M. C. A., and A. Granville Dill, director of the Harlem Personal Service Bureau.

Surviving Mrs. Caution are three sisters, Mrs. Anna Carter, Miss Eva Lewis and Mrs. R. Spencer, all of Cambridge; a daughter and a son, Mrs. Gladys Kelley of the Dunbar Apartments and Lewis B. Caution of Cambridge; a granddaughter, Shelia Kelley; two nieces and two nephews, Belva Overton, Chicago; Russell Caution, Atlantic City; Frank Young, Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Ethel Caution, director of the Club Carolyn here.



# WILLIAM BAKER DIES DETROIT

Mr. Baker Supervisor  
Construction of  
Federal Buildings

3-11-33  
ROOSEVELT GAVE  
FIRST JOB  
ZANESVILLE P. O.  
in 1905.

(Special to the APAC)

Funeral services for  
Mr. Baker, 54, 2225 Standard  
avenue, were held from the George  
funeral home Saturday afternoon.  
Interment was at Wood-  
bury, and Father Lewis  
of the Episcopal Church of  
St. John officiated.

Mr. Baker, who was construction  
supervisor with the United States  
Department, died Wednesday  
morning at his home, 54, 2225  
Standard avenue, after a long  
illness.

Mr. Baker was born in  
Springfield, Ohio, and was  
educated in the public schools  
of that city. He was a graduate  
of the vocational school in Wash-  
ington, D.C., and had been in  
the government service for 25  
years.

He had been in Springfield, Ohio,  
for more than 20 years. He was  
educated in the public schools  
of that city. He was a graduate  
of the vocational school in Wash-  
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ington, D.C., and had been in  
the government service for 25  
years.

married Alice Perkins and from  
this union two children were born,  
Bernadine and Lowell Jr. Berna-  
dine is now a school teacher in De-  
troit and Lowell operator of sev-  
eral gasoline stations.

Started Under Roosevelt  
President Theodore Roosevelt ap-  
pointed Mr. Baker to supervise the  
construction of a post office at  
Zanesville, Ohio, in 1905. He was  
later assigned to a construction job  
in Lafayette, Ind. Many cities, par-  
ticularly in Indiana, Illinois and  
Ohio, had post offices erected un-  
der the supervision of Mr. Baker.

He moved to Detroit in 1913 with  
his family. During the spring of  
1918 he lost his wife. In 1920 he  
married Bertha Bigham, his pres-  
ent wife, who was at his bedside  
when he died.

Officials at Funeral  
During the years of service with  
the government, Mr. Baker had es-  
tablished himself on firm soil with  
his efficient supervision in the con-  
struction of Federal buildings. Gov-  
ernment officials who attended the  
funeral, one of the largest in the  
history of Detroit, were high in  
their praise of the able engineer.

Relatives in D.C.  
Mr. Baker is survived by his wife,  
Bertha, two children, Bernadine  
and Lowell Jr.; two half sisters,  
Maddie Cunney and Jennie William-  
son, Washington, D.C.; and two  
half brothers, Walter Williamson,  
of Washington, D.C., and Thomas  
Williamson, of Detroit.



Jackson, Miss., News  
September 3, 1933

# Famed Delta Negro Dies

## INDIANOLA WOMAN WEALTHY

### Chief Figure In P.O. War

INDIANOLA, Sept. 2.—(Special)  
Minnie Cox Hamilton, the most  
respected of all former negro citi-  
zens here, died at her home in  
Rockford, Illinois. Her body was  
brought to Indianola Friday for  
funeral and will be laid to rest be-  
hind her first husband, Wayne Cox,  
in the Little Rock cemetery, Sun-  
day afternoon, September 3.  
Minnie Cox was at one time con-  
sidered the wealthiest negro wom-  
an in the country. She was the  
owner of the largest negro life in-  
surance company in this part of  
the South. She also was the own-  
er of a number of small planta-  
tions, all of which, until recent  
years, were money makers. She  
was known as a careful and suc-  
cessful business woman and was  
generally esteemed by all who knew  
her, white and colored alike. She  
owned one of the best homes in  
the city and always kept her rooms  
open for occupancy when she re-  
turned from the North to look af-  
ter her many interests here.  
She was kind to members of her  
race and her constant advice to  
them served to make them better  
citizens and keep Indianola's repu-  
tation up as a city where the races  
were always friendly and no race  
trouble ever occurred. She was  
very charitable to all and gave to  
every worthy movement in a most  
liberal manner. She was a grad-  
uate of Alcorn College for colored  
people and improved every oppor-  
tunity of broadening the scope of  
her knowledge.  
But her principal rise to fame  
came in the winter of 1902-03,  
while she was postmaster of the  
town of Indianola, now city,  
and for a time it seemed that the  
peaceful town and county was to  
experience an incipient race war.  
Her attitude then, as always during  
her career, was one of resignation  
and agreement with the white peo-  
ple, and while the post office war  
went merrily on Minnie Cox re-  
mained her position as postmaster,  
saying: "If I had known that the  
white people did not want me  
as postmaster I never would have  
accepted the appointment." She  
went to Birmingham to live until  
the excitement abated and then

returned to look after the banking  
interests of her husband, Wayne  
Cox, in the Delta Penny Savings  
Bank, which was credited with be-  
ing the best negro bank in the  
state.

It will be recalled by the older  
citizens the peculiar predicament  
Indianola was in as the result of  
the measures put forth by some  
people to have Minnie Cox removed  
as postmaster. Postmaster General  
Payne refused to accept her resi-  
gnation and closed this post office  
until such time as the people would  
accept her as postmaster. All mail  
was ordered sent to Greenville and  
as it was about the beginning of  
"furnish" time for the tenants, the  
negroes suffered far more than did  
the whites. The latter immedi-  
ately organized a post office of their  
own, calling it the Confederate post  
office. All of the citizens changed  
their post office address to Heath-  
man, Miss., then owned by J. A.  
Crawford.

An old Confederate soldier  
named Cogburn was engaged as  
mail carrier and brought the mail  
to and from Heathman, and the  
town was never more than an hour  
late with mail service. The post  
office was kept in the courthouse  
in the office now occupied by Cir-  
cuit Clerk Key, and Mrs. Lena  
Halstead was postmaster. Business  
firms were charged \$1.00 a month  
for mail service and individuals 50  
cents. For a time it was run as a  
strictly white man's post office, but  
later colored citizens were accorded  
the same privileges as the whites.  
President Roosevelt, not Franklin,  
was adamant, and the people were  
determined, and this independent  
post office was run by the citizens  
for fourteen months, when the  
president relented and appointed  
the late lamented Dr. Martin, post-  
master.

Minnie lived here for a number of  
years after that. Wayne Cox, her  
husband, died in 1910 and she  
managed the affairs of the estate  
very successfully and finally mar-  
ried a man by the name of Hamil-  
ton and moved to his home in  
Rockford, Ill., where she lived until  
her death, coming back here every  
year to look after her land and  
crop interests and renewing the  
ties of friendship with her former

white and colored friends.  
Her husband, Wayne Cox, found-  
ed the Delta Penny Savings Bank,  
and two colored life insurance  
companies, all of which were very  
successful business ventures. They  
accumulated considerable prop-  
erty which was greatly added to by  
Minnie after the death of Wayne  
Cox. Minnie Cox Hamilton leaves  
to mourn her loss, besides her hus-  
band, one daughter, Ethel, who for  
the past few years has been assist-  
ing her mother in the management  
of the plantations and city prop-  
erty.

## Hundreds Attend Rites For Negro Woman Of Delta

INDIANOLA, MISS., Sept. 4.—(P)—  
More than 1,000 persons, white and black,  
attended the funeral of Minnie Cox  
Hamilton, wealthy Mississippi delta negro  
woman, and once the storm center of a  
delta "postoffice war" which for a time  
threatened grave consequences.

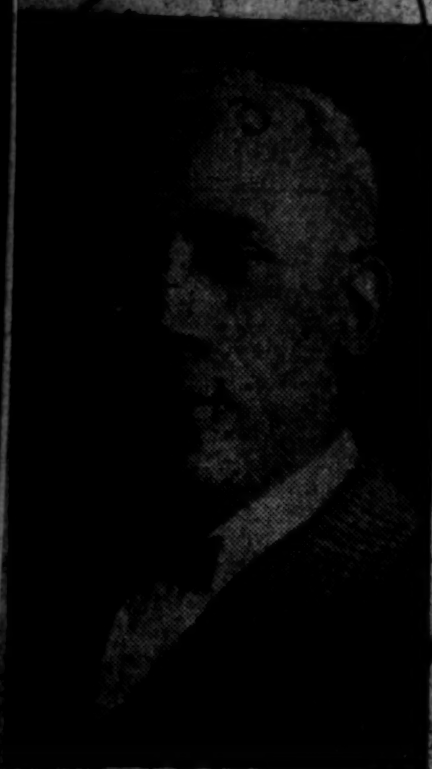
Her body was brought to this, her  
home city, for burial today, following her  
death several days ago in Rockford, Ill.,  
where she had lived several years.

The postoffice trouble occurred in  
1902-03, when she was named as Indian-  
ola postmistress. Older residents recalled  
today that a race crisis developed as a  
result of the appointment and that she  
resigned with the assertion that she did  
not care to serve if the white popula-  
tion's objection was so strong. Postmaster  
General Payne, however, refused to ac-  
cept the resignation and closed the  
postoffice.

During the crisis she moved to Bir-  
mingham. At the time she was rated one  
of the wealthiest in the South, holding  
large interests in banks, plantations, and  
other enterprises.



## Brakeman Dies



JAMES E. STEWARD

Only Negro brakeman employed by the Rock Island Railway company, who died Thursday, Feb. 17, at his home, 3217 Tracy avenue, Kansas City, Mo., after a stroke of paralysis. He had been in railway service for 31 years. He was born in Shawnee county, Kas., 62 years ago.

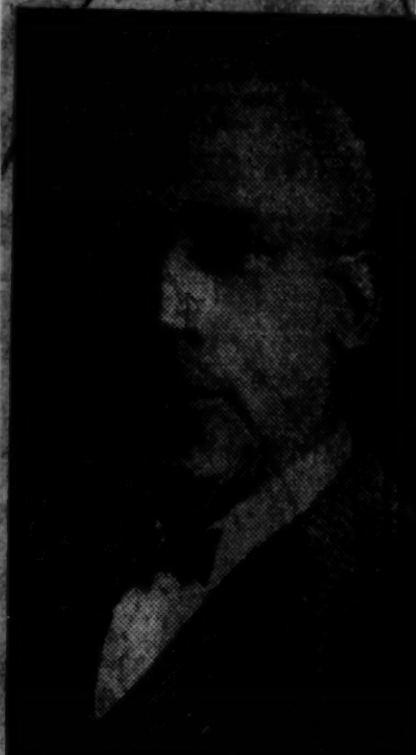
Cooperative News Photo

## Dr. Bulkley, Brother of Mrs. B. Young, Is Dead

ST. LOUIS. — Dr. William L. Bulkley, for more than 25 years principal of a New York high school, died recently in Nice, France, where he had made his home for a number of years since his retirement from school work.

Dr. Bulkley, who was 73, was one of the founders of the Urban League and was a brother of Mrs. Nathan B. Young, wife of the late Nathan B. Young, educator, who at one time was president of Lincoln university of Jefferson City.

## Veteran Dies



James E. Steward, the only colored brakeman on the Rock Island Railway Company, who died at his home, 3217 Tracy avenue, Kansas City, Mo., recently after an attack of paralysis. He had been in railway service for 31 years. He was born in Shawnee county, Kas., 62 years ago.

Cooperative Publishers Photo.

# Alone in Home at Death

By R. C. FISHER

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—

The funeral of C. K. Robinson, pioneer publisher, editor and past supreme keeper of records and seal of the supreme lodge

Knights of Pythias, who died at his home, 3408 E. Sale St. last Saturday afternoon, was held Wednesday morning from St. Paul A. M. E. church, with burial in Washington park cemetery.

Mr. Robinson, who was 75 years old, had been declining in health for the past several months, died while alone at his residence. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death.

Published newspaper. He was native of Demopolis, Ala., but came to St. Louis many years ago and established himself as an integral part in the citizenry here. In 1895 he became engaged in the printing business and later published a newspaper, the Fraternal Clarion, that served for a long time as the official mouthpiece for our people in the state of Missouri.

The greater part of Robinson's life was devoted to the furtherance of Pythianism. He was interested and had an active part in the erection of national institutions for indigent and feeble members of his organization. He was chosen as the supreme keeper of records and seal of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, during a national convocation in St. Louis in 1895. He served in that capacity for 18 years. In the meantime he introduced a system of bookkeeping in the form of a printed ledger book, simple and unique, that is now in use in Pythian lodges throughout the country and is accepted by the various leading fraternal orders.

Was Prominent Pythian

Grand Chancellor Lloyd and members of the grand lodge of Missouri Pythians, of which the venerable knight was a member, conducted ritualistic ceremonies for their de-

ceased brother last Tuesday night at the W. C. Gordon funeral parlors.

Aaron W. Lloyd, grand chancellor of state Pythians, delivered a eulogy at the church Wednesday afternoon. He spoke of Robinson as an honest and industrious man who possessed a marked degree of race pride. What he was employed to do he did diligently and he did it well and faithfully, the grand chancellor related. A sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Gomez, pastor of St. Paul church, of which Robinson was a member and former trustee. Bishop Noah W. Williams assisted in the funeral services.

Honorary pallbearers were members of the Anniversary, Missouri Republican and Forum clubs and past grand chancellors of Missouri. Active pallbearers were A. W. Lloyd, W. M. Johnson, James Scott and L. S. Curtis.

Robinson, an elaborate writer and deep thinker on Pythian ethics, gave Missouri grand lodge the first complete and equitable endowment scheme that has proved a success and enables it to pay claims promptly, a most thorough business management and sound laws.

Pride of the West lodge No. 1, K. of P., had charge of the body of the deceased. Besides his widow, Mrs. Jesse D. Robinson; a daughter, Mrs. Mary R. Clark of Chicago, survive.

## One of the Oldest Negro Harvard Graduates Dead

WASHINGTON. — (CNS) — Dr. Henry Bailey, 70 years a teacher in the local high schools here, and one of the oldest Negro graduates of Harvard university, was found dead in his kitchen here last week. He died of heart failure.

Dr. Bailey is survived by his widow and two children.

## Colorful Career of Veteran Democrat Closed By Death

ST. LOUIS, Mo., (ANP)—Joseph A. Holland, whose colorful career had distinguished him in many lines of endeavor, is dead, following an operation for cancer of the throat.

Holland, a Democrat, was widely known and his fashionable clothes always attracted attention. In the realm of fraternalism he was judge advocate general of the staff of the Brigadier General of the Missouri Knights of Pythias. A strikingly tall figure, with military bearing, Holland was 60 years old.

Splendor marked his funeral last Sunday, August 27, at Calvary Baptist church where Holland served as a member of the board of de-

cons.

The funeral procession, several blocks long, included a number of white persons who were intimate friends of Holland in the days when there were just a few Negroes affiliated with the Democratic party. Holland's political prestige gained for himself two or three worthwhile jobs.

## GUNS ROOM AS NURSE IN CIVIL WAR IS BURIED

Full Military Honors Are Paid Heroine Who Nursed Union Soldiers

ST. LOUIS.—Under a sky as somberly blue as the uniform forms of the union soldiers whom she nursed during the Civil War, Mrs. Catherine Thomas, 93, who was one of the few surviving heroines who served back in the '60's, was laid to rest in the National cemetery at Jefferson barracks. Soldiers of the Sixth infantry fired a volley over her grave as clear-toned bugles played "taps" while the flag-draped coffin was being lowered.

In recognition of her four faithful, dangerous years of service she gave the union forces, full military honors were accorded the aged woman.

Until her death Mrs. Thomas lived in a two room frame shack at 100 East Prairie street, where frequently children gathered wide-eyed at her feet to hear her glamorous and exciting tales of the "great war" for the Civil War to her was the greatest of them all.

Born A Slave

Mrs. Thomas was born in Mississippi, a slave. Then her family escaped to Kansas where she joined the forces that were battling for the freedom of her race.

At the end of the war she settled in St. Louis where she married Benjamin Thomas who died six years ago. Since 1900 she had received a government pension of

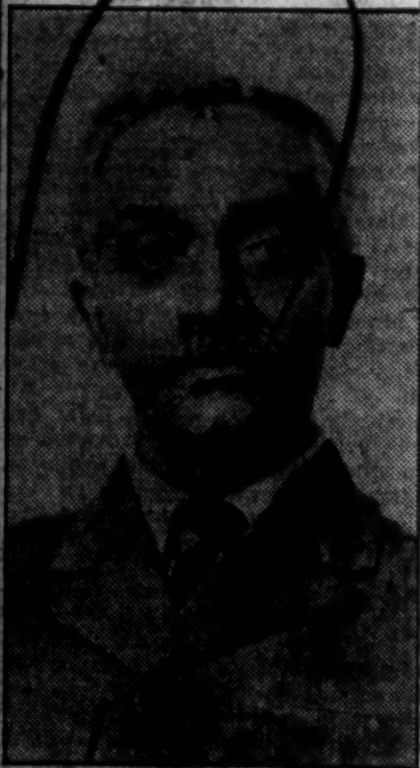


\$80 a month.

In her later years the old woman collected rags and bottles for spending money. Hers was a placid existence and she lived with her vivid memories of the war in which she had taken part not worried by other wars or the depression.

When she was stricken with kidney trouble suddenly, the end was near. She died within a few hours. The government paid her funeral expenses. She is survived by two adopted children, Mrs. Catherine Freeman and David Thomas.

## Dies



JOHN A. LOVE

Head of the history department of Lincoln high school and retired president of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. who died late Sunday night, July 30. He taught school here 22 years and headed the association branch 11 years before his retirement.



# Prof. John S. Meekins, Noted Educator, Dies in Southland

September 4, 1933

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 21.—Following a short illness, Prof. John S. Meekins passed away Sunday morning at 5 o'clock at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Coleman, 808 Oak St.

Professor Meekins was born in Natchez Jan. 4, 1855. He was the son of the late Samdel and Lucinda Jane Meekins. His father was an honored and respected citizen who took an active part in the affairs of Natchez during the early reconstruction period. Both father and son were intimately associated in Negro educational work, his father being one of the founders of the Union school, now known as Brumfield high.

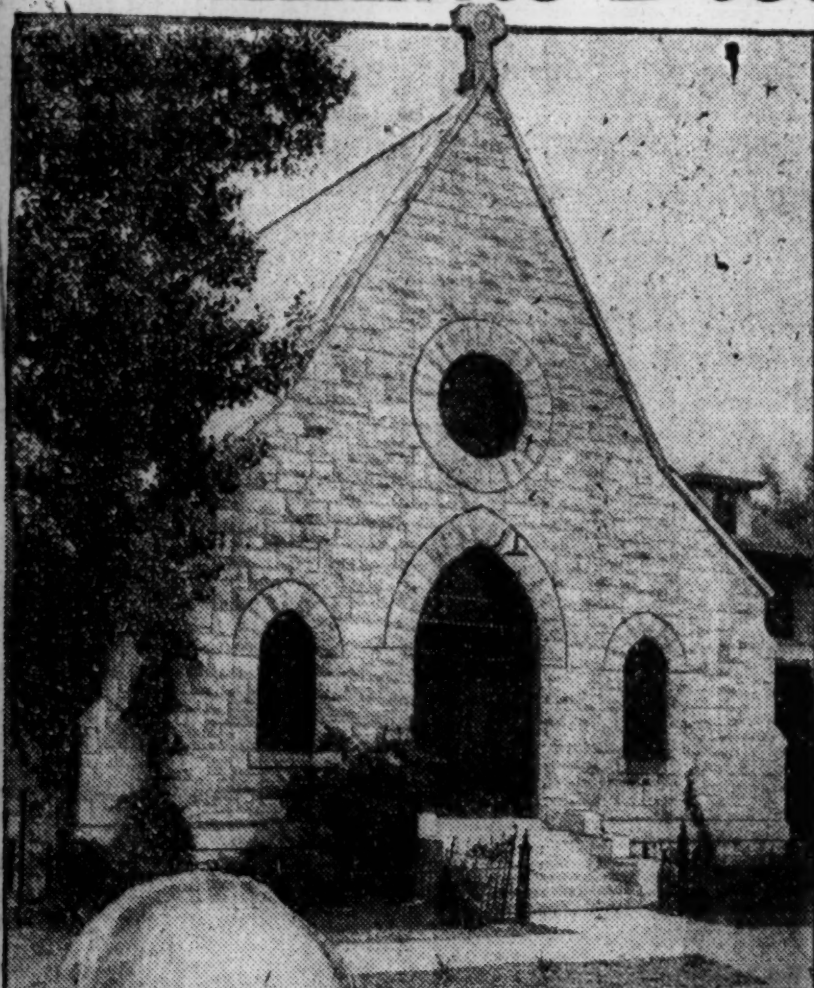
Professor Meekins was one of the teachers and principal for 19 years. Later he was one of the teachers of Prentiss Normal and Industrial institute and a member of the faculty of Natchez college for 10 years.

Professor Meekins was well known throughout the state. The greater part of his life was spent in Natchez and practically 60 years of that varied and useful life inspired Negro youth in the schoolroom and on the platform. As a citizen he was respected and as an educator he ranked among the best. He is survived by three sons, John S. Jr. of New Orleans, La.; George R. of Memphis, Tenn., and C. Alvin of Vicksburg, Miss.; one daughter, Eliza L., the wife of Dr. T. B. Coleman, and two grand-daughters, Miss Alva L. Miller, a graduate of Atlanta university in 1930, and Baby M. Eliza Meekins.

The funeral took place at 3 o'clock Wednesday from Rose Hill Baptist church.



# Father John Williams Dies



copal church in Omaha, (shown above) who died Saturday night, robbing both the city of Omaha and the Episcopal church of one of their greatest men.

**Call**  
**OMAHA.**—(ANP)—The Rev. John Albert Williams, rector of the Church of St. Philip the Deacon for 42 years, died here Saturday afternoon from a heart attack. He was 67 years old. **2-10-33**

While on the way to a dinner with his wife Wednesday evening, he stepped into a hole in the pavement. The shock caused by this misstep revived the heart ailment which struck him four years ago. He died quietly in his sleep Saturday afternoon. His wife found the body.

FATHER JOHN A. WILLIAMS

For 42 years priest of the St. Philip the Deacon Protestant Epis-

## Was Senior Priest

Although the pastor of a church which began with 16 members and grew to 200, Father Williams, because of his scholarship, wisdom and service became one of the leaders in the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. In Omaha, he was one of the leading citizens, regardless of color. He was the senior priest of the Omaha diocese.

His father was a Virginia slave, who escaped to Canada by way of the underground railroad. There the slave married a French-Canadian woman and Father Williams was born in Ontario. At the age of 13, his parents took him to Detroit where he joined a Sunday school class at the church of Bishop Worthington who later became the bishop of Omaha.

The youth showed such aptitude that Bishop Worthington became interested in him and had him educated for the priesthood. Mrs. Worthington gave the funds to pay for the building of the St. Philip church. Father Williams was ordained in this city by Bishop Worthington. Ordained at the time were Irving P. Johnson and Paul Matthews, now bishops of Colorado and New Jersey, respectively. Twelve years ago, Father Williams was nominated for the post of Bishop of Haiti, but lost by a few votes.

## Held High Honors

In 1929, he was the recipient of the Cross of Honor, Order of Sangreal, a high episcopal honor bestowed for distinguished service to the church and community. He was the only Omahan to hold this honor and one of the few in the world.

He was the first Negro to be a member of the Community Chest's governing board and he served on the Tornado Relief commission. He helped organize and was the first president of the Omaha branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

(By the Call's Own Service)

**OMAHA.**—The Rev. John Albert Williams celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood of the Episcopal church Sunday, Oct. 18, 1931, St. Luke's Day at the Church of St. Philip the Deacon, of which he had been in charge during his entire ministry.

Among the important features of the celebration was the ordination at the 11 o'clock service of Dr. Craig Morris, a dentist of this city to the diaconate by the Rt. Rev. Ernest Vincent Shayler, bishop of Nebraska. Dr. Morris was baptized as an infant by Father Williams, prepared by him for con-

firmation supervised by him in his theological studies and presented by him for ordination. Father Williams preached the ordination service.

Later in the program there were addresses given by Bishop Shayler, the Rev. George Tyner, vicar of St. Paul's; Mayor Richard L. Metcalfe; Col. T. W. McCullough, veteran editor of the Omaha Bee-News and William G. Haynes, senior warden of the parish.

The Rev. John Albert Williams was born in London, Ontario, on Feb. 28, 1866, the son of Henry and Adaline (D'Or) Williams. In his thirteenth year, the family moved to Detroit. He was educated in the Canadian and Detroit schools and was graduated in theology from the Seabury Divinity school, Fairbault, Minn., June 3, 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

He was ordained to the diaconate in St. Barnabas church of which the Rev. John Williams was rector, June 11 of that year and advanced to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D., bishop of Nebraska, Oct. 18, in St. Matthias church.

## Gets Honorary Degree

There was ordained at the same time the Rev. Irving Peake Johnson, now bishop of Colorado, and the Rev. Paul Matthew's, now bishop of New Jersey. The three men have maintained a warm friendship throughout the years. In 1923 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor in Divinity.

The Rev. Dr. Williams or "Father John Albert," as he was generally called, had the distinction of serving the Diocese of Nebraska as assistant secretary and secretary; historiographer; editor of the Crozier, the diocesan journal; examining chaplain for 20 years and member of the Standing committee for four years. He was elected provisional deputy to the general convention in Detroit in 1919.

He was married in June, 1901, to Miss Lucinda Winifred Gamble, the first colored school teacher in Omaha. They have three children, Miss Dorothy E. Williams, a teacher in Tulsa, Okla.; Worthing L. Williams, of Omaha, and Miss Catherine A. Williams, a graduate of the University of Nebraska.



Necrology - 1933

New Jersey

**Editor William E. Rock  
Dies Suddenly in N. J.**

RED BANK, N. J.—Editor Wm. E. Rock, editor of the Red Bank Echo for more than 30 years, died suddenly on Sunday, June 25, after an illness of six weeks. He was 71 years old and was one of the earliest Negro settlers in the State.

7-8-33  
Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from St. Thomas Episcopal Mission.



Neurology-1933

New York

## CATHOLIC PRIEST DEAD

Maker of  
Priests is  
Dead



## FATHER UNCLES DIES IN N.Y. AT AGE OF 74

Death Comes Suddenly  
to Former Balti-  
more Divine.  
MAY HOLD RITES  
IN NEW YORK  
Only Surviving Brother  
Here Shocked.

NEWBURGH, N.Y.—  
Death ended the colorful career  
of Father Charles R. Uncles,  
Catholic priest and instructor at  
the Epiphany College, Thursday  
afternoon.

BALTIMORE, Md.—  
Father Uncles was 74 years old.  
He was born in Baltimore in 1859  
and was educated in the public  
schools of Baltimore. He still  
for the priesthood at Montreal,  
Canada, and made his final theo-  
logical studies in St. Mary's Sem-  
inary, Baltimore. He was or-  
dained to the priesthood in the  
Baltimore Cathedral by the late

Cardinal Gibbons.

He was for a short time engag-  
ed in Catholic mission work  
among colored people. He be-  
came a teacher at Epiphany Col-  
lege, at that time located in Wal-  
brook, Baltimore, Md., which was  
later removed to Newburgh, N.Y.

For 35 years he was professor  
of language and history, and has  
taught most every member of the  
Society of St. Joseph of the Sa-  
cred Heart—a society dedicated

Father Charles largely to work among colored  
Randolph Catholics.

Uncles, former Norman Uncles, brother of Fath-  
Baltimore and a brother of Fath-  
and instructor of his brother's  
of languages at night. He received a wire last

the Epiphany College, Newburgh, N.Y., just a few hours before receiv-  
College, Newburgh, N.Y., just a few hours before receiv-  
York, succumb to a letter informing him that his  
ed Thursday night while he was unable to say Mass. They  
night while he was unable to say Mass. They  
relatives here hoped, however, for his recovery.  
were expecting his brother Norman, two nephews,  
recovery. Father Norman, Jr., and Cornelius, and  
other relatives.

helped educate Father Uncles was in Baltimore  
nearly every last summer, his last visit, with  
his brother. He visited several  
Catholic priest local churches.

working among Father Uncles was ordained by  
colored people the late Cardinal Gibbons, Decem-  
in the country. Father Uncles was ordained a  
His death is great ovation on the occasion of  
mourned through his 25th anniversary. On this oc-  
out the length country Catholics from all over the  
and breadth of Francis Xavier Church where he  
Catholicism in celebrated a solemn high mass.  
America.

On this occasion the entire  
citizenry of Baltimore joined in  
honoring the divine. A commit-  
tee headed by C. Marcellus Dor-  
sey presented him with a \$700  
purse. Among those who took an  
active part in the ceremonies  
were the late Councilman Harry  
S. Cummings, the late William C.  
McCard, Cris Perry of the Phila-  
delphia Tribune.

The late prelate was a native of  
Maryland. Before entering St.  
Hyacinth's College in Canada to  
get his scholastic training for the  
priesthood, he taught school in  
Baltimore County. He received  
his seminary training here at St.  
Mary's where Cardinal Gibbons  
also attended school.  
Funeral services were conducted  
in New York Friday.

## The First Negro Priest Ordained In U. S. Dies

The death on July 21 of the  
Rev. Charles R. Uncles, a member  
of the St. Joseph's Society of the  
Sacred Heart, brings to mind the  
widespread comment which at-  
tended his ordination by Cardin-  
al Gibbons in the Baltimore  
Cathedral in 1894. Father Uncles  
was one of the first Negro priests  
ordained in the United States.  
Father Augustus Tolton, who  
died in Chicago in 1902 was or-  
dained in Rome in 1881. Subse-  
quent to Father Uncles six Negro  
priests were ordained in the  
United States, and two more  
to work in this country, but  
but three survive. Of these three  
two only are now stationed in  
the United States. As was ob-  
served by Father Daniel Rice, S.  
J., who spoke at the funeral  
services held on July 24 at Epi-  
phany Apostolic College, New-  
burgh, N.Y., Father Uncles owed,  
in large measure, his scholarly  
and endeavoring traits of charac-  
ter to his genuinely cultured par-  
ents. These traits never deserted  
him, and brought for him a long  
and honorable record as profes-  
sor in the St. Joseph's House of Str-  
dy at Epiphany College. Seventy-  
four devoted years given to the  
service of God, and forty-three  
blameless years as a priest. Re-  
ligious, and teacher of future  
priests and apostles, surely con-  
stitute abundant proof that the  
Spirit of God bloweth where He  
listeth, and that neither race nor  
color need be an obstacle to a  
genuine priestly vocation. Father  
Uncles took a deep interest in  
the advancement and welfare of  
his own race; never ceasing to  
encourage them when the oppor-  
tunity presented itself. Avoiding  
notoriety, seeking to influence  
more by example than by word,  
Father Uncles nevertheless pray-  
ed for the day when young men  
of the Negro race would be rais-  
ed up, to work hand in hand  
with their white brethren in the  
priesthood for the conversion of  
the Negro millions of America.  
His long and edifying life points  
the profound lesson, that the  
Negro Catholics of this country  
will never fully share the nor-  
mal life of the Church, until all  
the seven Sacraments are spent  
among them as channels of the  
overflowing grace of the Redeem-  
er.—From America Aug. 5.



**COWVILLE N. Y. REPUBLICAN  
FEBRUARY 9, 1933  
ARTHUR T. SEYMOUR VICTIM  
OF MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT**

Retired New York Telephone and Telegraph Co. Engineer Dies in Newark, N. J., After Being Hit on Thursday.

Arthur T. Seymour, 66, native of the town of Turin and formerly of Lyons Falls, and a retired engineer of the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, died Thursday afternoon at a hospital in Newark, N. J., after being struck by a motorcycle a few hours earlier.

Mr. Seymour, who was born in the town of Turin on Dec. 17, 1866, was a frequent visitor in Lewis county. His parents were J. Lucius and Lydia Sackett Seymour.

He was a direct descendant of Sir Edward Seymour, first duke of Somerset in England. His grandfather, Alvah Seymour, was born in Claybrook, Conn., on Nov. 13, 1775, and married Miss Sophronia Cowles, of Norfolk, Conn. He bought a farm in the town of Turin from Squire Stickney and Dr. Royal Dewey and came there in May, 1825. The farm is still the possession of the family.

Mr. Seymour married Miss Mary Jennings of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who survives. He was graduated from Lowville Academy in 1888; from Cornell University in 1892 and taught for some time in Lafayette College and Tuskegee Institute before entering the employ of the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company as a special engineer. He retired in 1931 and made his home in Newark, where he was a member of the Brick Presbyterian church. He spent last summer in Lyons Falls.

He leaves, besides his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Katherine Martin, continuity director of the National Broadcasting Company, and Mrs. Adele Celke, both of New York city; one sister, Mrs. Mary Seymour, Lyons Falls; four brothers, Dwight and Alvah, Lyons Falls; Theodore, El Cajon, Calif., and Edward L., Apache, Ariz., and one grandson, Peter Celke. The body was brought to Lyons Falls and the funeral held Sunday with interment in the Turin cemetery.

**THOMPSON,  
SUCCEUMBS  
TO STROKE**

**Veteran Journalist Is  
Victim of Attack in  
Hospital—Was 64**

Noah Davis Thompson, immaculate journalist of the old school, for whom last rites will be read tomorrow morning at the Catholic Church of the Resurrection, West 151st street near Macombs place, will no longer be a familiar sight—with his graying Van Dyke beard, light spats and flowing Windsor tie—wherever anything important to the newspaper profession is transpiring.

Mr. Thompson, associated in recent years with the Opportunity magazine as its business manager, and for the last few years Harlem's most stately representative of the press, succumbed early Monday morning—victim of a paralytic stroke at the Misericordia Hospital where he was rushed Thursday night. He was 64.

Officiating at his funeral services, scheduled for 10 a.m., will be the Rev. Fr. John La Farge, associate editor of "America." Interment will follow at Calvary Cemetery.

The deceased, who resided with his family at 211 West 149th street, was a native of Baltimore, where he was born on November 6, 1868. Graduating from the public schools of that city, he went to Chicago, where he took up a business course at the Gregg Business College. Later he matriculated at the University of Southern California.

Mr. Thompson's first wife, Lillian B. Murphy, daughter of John H. Murphy, founder of the Baltimore Afro-American, died in 1905. She left him an only son, Noah Murphy Thompson, now an employee of the Afro. Death also ended the elder Thompson's second marriage to Eloise A. Bibb in 1928. The following year he married Hattie Hopkins Moore

who now survives him.

During his lifetime Mr. Thompson was associated with scores of organizations and institutions. Between 1908 to 1911 he was on the faculty of Tuskegee Institute. From 1913 to 1925 he worked for the Los Angeles Evening Press, and at one time was Marcus Garvey's official representative on the coast.

While a resident of Los Angeles he served as a member of the Municipal Housing Commission, as a special assistant civil service commissioner and as industrial secretary of the Urban League. He was a member of the Holy Name Society, the National Negro Business League, the N. Y. A. C. P., Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity and the Inter-Collegiate Association. He was a Republican.

During the World War he served on the Los Angeles Committee on Public Information, receiving an honorable discharge signed by President Woodrow Wilson. His connection with Opportunity began in 1927.

In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Thompson is survived by a brother, Samuel of Los Angeles, and a host of other relatives.

**THIS CLIPPING FROM THE  
STANDARD UNION**

*B'klyn, N.Y.*  
**MAY 13 1935**

**Rev. Dr. Proctor's Death.**

While all fair-minded and liberty-loving Americans deprecate the political thralldom and social isolation to which colored people are subjected in certain areas of the country, it is gratifying to note that great intellectual endowment will find a way to distinction, regardless of color, even in the remote South. The Rev. Henry H. Proctor, pastor of the Nazarene Congregational Church on Grand ave., was the son of a slave, made free by the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln. Born in Tennessee, sixty-five years ago, he was educated at Fisk University and, before entering the ministry, took a theological course at Yale. All this cost money and the expense was met by the young student's active work at the printer's case. His first church service was at Atlanta, Ga., where he remained for a quarter of a century, a man of light and leading both to his own people and to a majority of white citizens, won by his intellectual honesty and his unfaltering courage.

He came to Brooklyn in 1920, one of the recognized leaders of his race. The good relations he had maintained with the people of Atlanta were enlarged in his intercourse with his new neighbors. A recent accident in which a portion

of metal bruised and entered his hand, brought on blood poisoning which resulted in his death. And Brooklyn, without regard to color or creed, regrets the passing of an eloquent pastor and a stout defender of his people.

**Thousands Mourn Sudden Death Of  
Rev. Henry Hugh Proctor, Pastor  
Of Nazarene Congregational Church**

Thousands of persons from all walks of life, both white and black, crowded into the spacious Nazarene Congregational Church, Grand



avenue and which he was graduated in 1891 with the A. B. degree. He then took a theological course at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. D. in 1894. He was Monday afternoon, May 15, 1894 to accept his first pastorate. His church grew from a membership of about 400 to a membership of 1000 with a plant worth a quarter-million dollars.

Dr. Henry H. Proctor's wife was at one time a teacher in Fisk University. His eldest son, Henry Hugh Proctor Jr. now a lawyer in Chicago, was a lieutenant overseas in the 366th Regiment, and Muriel, his eldest daughter, is a teacher in P. S. 133 of this city. She is a graduate of Atlanta University.

Another daughter, Lillian, is a teacher in the Minor Normal School, Washington, D. C., a graduate of Fisk University, and studied social service in Chicago University.

Another son, Roy, is one of Brooklyn's leading dentists, and a daughter, Vashti, is a public school teacher in this borough.

**Dr. Cadman Delivers Eulogy**

The Rev. Dr. S. Parks Cadman, noted white clergyman, writer and personal friend of the late Rev. Proctor delivered the eulogy and officiated at the funeral services.

Assisting Dr. Cadman was the Rev. A. C. Garner, pastor of the Grace Congregational Church, Manhattan; the Rev. George Hinton, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Corona, L. I. and A. N. Johnson, representing the Alumni Association of Fisk University.

The body lay in state in the church from 10 o'clock Monday morning until after the services. Interment was at Atlanta, Georgia.

The Proctors resided at 444 Quincey street.

Johns Hospital of blood-poisoning caused by a cut he received on his hand while riding in a taxicab on a pastoral call last week.

Dr. Proctor, although a tall powerfully-built man in physique, was quiet and retiring in his demeanor except when aroused over a cause. His eloquence as a preacher was known not only in Brooklyn but throughout the entire United States.

**Colorful Career**

His father, Richard and his mother, Hannah, were slaves, freed by the Lincoln Emancipation Proclamation and though he had four brothers and sisters he was the only free-born member of the family.

Dr. Proctor was born on a farm near Fayetteville, Tenn. on Dec. 8, 1868 and was 12 before he saw a train and 13 before he saw a city. When he was 19 he decided to enter the ministry and after attending the public schools of his native town, entered Fisk University.



Before the time set for the funeral services, the spacious auditorium of the Nazarene Congregational Church was packed to capacity with standing room at a premium. Many waited in the vestibules and outside to have the opportunity to review the remains of the noted pastor. Floral tributes were beautiful and numerous with flowers covering the entire front of the church while the deceased reposed as though sleeping.

Dr. Proctor's funeral was one of the largest funerals ever witnessed in Brooklyn.

#### His Pastorates

His first pastorate was that of the First Congregational Church at Atlanta, Ga. where he remained for 25 years. While in Atlanta he was recognized by the people of both races as one of the vital religious forces of the city.

During the world war, at the request of General Pershing, Dr. Proctor went to France under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. war council, to make a tour among the colored troops. With a pianist and a singer, Dr. Proctor traveled 10,000 miles in France, reaching over 100,000 men. His unit was known as "Proctor's Party."

When Dr. Proctor first came to Brooklyn, Nazarene Church was located at Herkimer street and Troy avenue. In 1927 the church purchased the building of the Universalist Church of our Father which now houses the congregation and community centre were purchased at a cost of \$117,500.

In 1926 Dr. Proctor was named Moderator of the Congregational Churches.

Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft were among those who visited Dr. Proctor's church in Atlanta. It was the influence that came out of this church which promoted the solution of the famous Atlanta riot. After the Atlanta riots, Dr. Proctor acted as a peace-maker and he and a young white lawyer started the inter-racial movement which has spread throughout the country.

Dr. Proctor often said that he believed the day was coming when there would be only one race, the human race; one language, the English language; and one religion, the Christian religion.

He had declared that the barriers of racial and denominational prejudices were bound to break down and that as prejudice disappeared, the channels of self-expression would be opened to the colored man, his confidence would be restored, and he would make rapid progress in every walk of life.

"These prejudices", Dr. Proctor said, "are psychological, they must

change as intelligence, culture, and religion become more current. The day of brotherhood is bound to come."

#### Author As Well As Pastor

Dr. Proctor's entire career in the ministry has been devoted to a constant fight against color segregation by the white race. In 1906 he headed the Inter-Racial Committee in Atlanta.

Among his many writings was a book, entitled, "Between Black and White" for which the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman wrote the introduction.

Coming to Brooklyn in 1920, Dr. Proctor became pastor of Nazarene Congregational Church and for the second time in his career, built up one of the largest colored Congregational churches in the country.

He was the initiator of the mission in Angola, West Africa; vice-chairman of the Urban League of Brooklyn; president of the Dina Pace's Orphanage Asylum, and assistant moderator of the National Church in New York State. He has served for many years as a trustee of Fisk University. Dr. Proctor also served as president of the Carrie Steele Orphanage in Atlanta.

When he came to Brooklyn, the congregation numbered 167. In 1929 there were more than 1000 members. During his pastorate the present church and community centre were purchased at a cost of \$117,500.

Although he was never a candidate for public office, Dr. Proctor often discussed politics and other public problems from the pulpit.

## CAPT. MARSHALL DIES IN N.Y.

Co-op News

NEW YORK.—Taps were sounded for Captain Napoleon Bonaparte Marshall, lawyer, war vet and government employee, who succumbed at the age of 63 at the U.S. Veterans' Base Hospital No. 81, Monday.

Capt. Marshall, a native of Washington, has been a resident of New York for 22 years and will be returned to Washington for interment at Arlington Cemetery. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Harriett Gibbs Marshall. He was a graduate of both Harvard University and Harvard Law School. He serv-



ed overseas as one of the five officers in the 24th Infantry.

He was appointed by President Coolidge as military attache to the American Legation at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, serving six years.

Besides his widow, who heads a Washington music conservatory, the deceased is survived by a brother and a sister, Alzena Diggs of Oklahoma and Leland Marshall of 144 West 139th Street.

## First Race Catholic Priest in U. S. Dies

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 28.—Rev. Charles J. Uncles, believed to have been the first Race man ordained to the priesthood by the Catholic church in the United States, died Friday at his home in New Windsor at the age of 73.



Neurology - 1933

North Carolina

Raleigh, N. C. Reformer  
Saturday, February 11, 1933

## Noted Negro Educator Passes At Franklinton

The funeral services of Dr. John A. Savage, who for forty years was principal of Albion Academy and pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church in Franklinton, were held here Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

The deceased was born in Carroll Parish, La., September 18, 1857, attended Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa., from which he graduated with high honors. Beginning his work in North Carolina 45 years ago, he wrought well and built up Albion Academy at Franklinton, N. C., so that it is now one of the best secondary schools in the South.

Dr. Savage died January 1, 1933, at 6:35 p.m., after a brief illness. During his career he held the following offices: member of the Board of National Missions, Presbyterian Church, member of Masonic fraternity, stated clerk Catawba Synod, member of Inter-racial Commission of North Carolina, principal Albion Academy 45 years, pastor of Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church 45 years.

"Just As I Am" was the opening hymn sung by the choir, after which Rev. J. P. Mangum of the Albion faculty read the Scripture from the 90th Psalm. Another hymn, "No, Not Despairingly," was sung. Prayer followed, offered by Rev. H. T. McFadden. Dr. Baker read the telegrams, resolutions, and letters from the church, school, and friends. Dr. Dillard spoke briefly of Dr. Savage's early life. Dr. Cotton, of Henderson, said that he had known Dr. Savage for over 30 years, and that he was a man of character and had lived in such a way as to leave an impression on the lives of his students.

Dr. C. E. Tucker, of Tennessee, met Dr. Savage 50 years ago in New Bern, N. C., and said that he owed to Dr. Savage his ability to serve. Dr. Downing, of Roanoke, Va.; Dr. J. A. Bonner, of Wilmington, and Dr. McCrory, of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, made brief remarks

concerning the life of Dr. Savage as an educator, friend, uplifter, and benefactor of human society.

Rev. T. A. Long, of Charlotte, and Rev. H. Vick, of Wilson, N. C., characterized Dr. Savage as a man of high ideals, honesty, and sincerity.

Dr. Gaston, of the Board of National Missions in Pittsburgh, Pa., gave the history of his relations with Dr. Savage as a leader in the various assemblies of the church. He spoke of him as being mighty in prayer, trustworthy, simple and natural, and a man of fine judgment, with a motto which read, "It can be done."

Dr. G. C. Shaw, a lifelong friend of Dr. Savage, made the principal address. Dr. Savage and Dr. Shaw had come to each other's rescue throughout all the years. Dr. Savage has preached the funeral of Dr. Shaw's father, mother, sisters, and a brother. Dr. Shaw in turn had preached the funeral of Dr. Savage's two wives. The sermon was taken from Revelation 14:13, "And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me. Write blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." How are we to die in the Lord? To die in the Lord we must live in the Lord. Dr. Savage lived in the Lord because he had faith, goodness, mercy, and love. He served constantly and vigorously and was foremost in any move for the betterment of humanity. The church and campus may vanish in a few years, but a character such as Dr. Savage possessed will live on through the ages.

**Dr. E. E. Smith, North Carolina Educator, Dead**  
12-16-33

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. — Dr. E. E. Smith, former president of the State Normal School here and a former U. S. Minister to Liberia, died here recently. He was born in Duplin County, N. C., on May 25, 1852.

RALEIGH, N. C.  
NEWS OBSERVER

JUL 13 1933

## FAREWELL TO A GENTLEMAN

No gentler gentleman ever lived in Raleigh than Dr. Aaron Burtis Hunter who came from Pennsylvania nearly half a century ago to devote his life to the education of young Negroes in the St. Augustine School.

Even in the eighties in the South men who came from the North to educate the Negro were still viewed with some slight suspicion by a people who had seen other men with carpetbags coming from the North two decades before. Dr. Hunter was the perfect antithesis of the carpetbagger and a high example of those other northern men who came to the South after the war with only good wishes in their hearts and carried only good wishes away.

Fortunately for Raleigh, however, Dr. Hunter remained. For twenty seven years he was active in making St. Augustine an excellent school for the colored race. After his retirement as its head, he travelled, collected books, and moved among his friends. His collection of books, many of them dating from the first century of printing, enriches the library of the University of North Carolina. His life and his services enriched the town of his adoption.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer  
December 8, 1933

## NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES AT FAYETTEVILLE

Death of Dr. E. E. Smith  
Ends Record of Remarkable Achievement

Fayetteville, Dec. —The body of Dr. E. E. Smith, Negro educator, diplomat and soldier whose death late last night ended a remarkable record of achievement, will lie in state Saturday at the North Carolina Normal School for Negroes until the hour of the funeral at two o'clock from the school of which he was president for 50 years. Dr. Smith became president emeritus last July when ill health forced his retirement. He was 81 years old.

Born in slavery in Duplin county, Dr. Smith rose to a preeminent position among Negro educators of the South. He was the virtual founder of the normal school here and donated to the state the 50-acre site it now occupies.

In 1888 Dr. Smith was appointed minister to Liberia by President Grover Cleveland, serving three years in that post. During the Spanish war he was adjutant of the Third North Carolina Volunteers.

The proper education of his race was his life passion and it was his proud boast that no graduate of his school was ever indicted.

When a boy in Wilmington young Smith walked three miles daily to attend night school. He later studied in Goldsboro and graduated from Shaw University, Raleigh in 1878. He taught school in Wayne county until coming here in 1883. He was ordained a Baptist preacher in 1879 and later became president of the state convention of the colored Baptist church.

Dr. Smith is survived by his second wife and two sons, Dr. E. E. Smith, Jr., Newport News, Va., and Rev. A. A. Smith, Kinston.

Elizabeth City, N. C. Advance  
December 7, 1933

## NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES

Fayetteville, Dec. 7.—(P)—Dr. E. E. Smith, founder and president emeritus of the State Normal School for Negroes, former United States minister to Liberia, and long one of the state's most prominent negro educators, died here late last night after a long illness.

He was born in slavery.

# rites held for NOTED EDUCATOR

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 7

—Educators from the length and breadth of North Carolina gathered here Sunday to pay final tribute to the memory of Dr. E. E. Smith, widely known educator and former Minister to Liberia who died here last Wednesday night after a long illness. He was 81 years old.

Dr. Smith was founder and president-emeritus of the State Normal School and funeral services were held from the auditorium, after his body had lay in state for hours and hundreds of his friends of both races had passed in review.

Dr. Smith had not only played a pre-eminent part in the founding in North Carolina of a system of training teachers, but he had served as Minister to Liberia under President Cleveland and as Adjutant of the Third N. C. Regiment during the Spanish-American War.



# Dr. E. E. Smith, Educator and Statesman, Dies of Illness

Fayetteville Normal

Head For Fifty

Years To Day

By E. A. ARMSTRONG

A Journal and Guide Correspondent

President W. J. Trent of Livingstone College; the Rev. Joel Snyder, pastor of the First Baptist

Plan Monument



DR. E. E. SMITH

Special to Journal and Guide  
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—May-

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Dr. E. E. Smith, educator, statesman, soldier and churchman, died at his home on the campus of the State Normal School, whose destiny he guided for 50 years, Wednesday, December 9, following an illness of long duration.

Funeral services were conducted Saturday, December 9, at 2 o'clock from the Smith Auditorium which was named for him, with over 2,000 friends, from all walks of life, present to pay their homage to one who had, for so many years, labored with and among them. The Rev. T. H. Dwelle, pastor of the First Baptist Church of the city, and pastor of the deceased, served as master of ceremonies. Invocation was delivered by Prof. W. S. Creecy of Rich Square Institute.

"God's Sentinel" was used as the processional; the Women's quartet of the Normal School sang of the board of trustees of the "One Sweetly Solemn Thought"; Fayetteville State Normal School, the scripture was read by Prof. M. W. Williams of Raleigh; "No alumni of the school and friends Night There," a favorite hymn of the late Dr. E. E. Smith, by the deceased, was sung. The eulogy was given by Rev. Mr. Dwelle, General Alumni Association, E. A. which was followed by a solo, "I've Done My Work" by Professor Edwin J. Martin.

Three minute talks were made by Judge H. L. Cook, chairman of the board of trustees of the school; Dr. N. C. Newbold, director of the state division of Negro education, Raleigh; President William Stuart Nelson, of Shaw University; Dr. C. S. Brown, president of the Lott Carey Baptist Convention, and life-long friend of the deceased; Mayor Q. K. Nimcocks, chairman of the Fayetteville board of education; Prof. O. R. Pope, president of the North Carolina Negro State Teachers Association; the Rev. J. T. Hairston of Greensboro, and Prof. E. A. Armstrong, who heads the General Alumni Association of the institution.

Other speakers were Dr. S. G. Atkins, president of Winston-Salem Teachers' College; President David D. Jones, Bennett College; Prof. W. G. Pearson, principal of the Hillside Park High School, Durham; the Rev. R. T. Weatherly, Greensboro, also

of the E. E. Smith High School sang "Crossing the Bar," with Miss A. L. Palmer directing. "Saved by Grace" was used as the recessional. The Melvin-Elliott Post No. 202 of the American Legion was in

charge of the ceremonies at the for him.

Flowers were in profusion and were sent from friends of both races from all parts of the United States. Messrs. J. B. Scott, J. Bonner McRae, A. J. Blackburn, H. A. Black, P. C. Turner, and Ernest Miller served as active pallbearers.

Surviving are his widow, the former Miss Nannie L. Goode; one son, Dr. E. E. Smith, Jr., of New-Port News, Va.; a nephew, the Rev. A. A. Smith, of Kinston, and other relatives.

Prior to the service, the body lay in state in the school auditorium from 9 to 12 a. m.

Dr. Smith's passing was the subject of editorial comment in the Fayetteville Observer, white, December 7.

Among others attending the service from out of town, were Prof. D. Coley, Clinton; Prof. D. M. Jarnagin, Warrenton; Prof. E. F. Hubert, Weldon; Prof. C. M. Epps, Greenville; Prof. C. G. O'Kelly, Durham; Prof. J. F. McCrae, Aberdeen; Prof. W. W. Fuller, and C. E. Lightner, Raleigh; Prof. D. P. Scurlock, Raeford; Dean F. L. Atkins, Prof. B. A. Blanchi, Prof. Thomas Brown, all of Winston-Salem; the Rev. A. B. Johnson, the Revs. G. W. Moore, O. S. Bullock, Dr. G. E. Davis, Dean John L. Tilley, J. H. Countee, Lieut. L. A. Oxley, all of Raleigh; William E. Merritt, Clinton; Prof. F. J. Rogers, Wilmington; Prof. J. Titus Turner, and Prof. W. B. Wicker of Sanford.

Dr. Smith a native of Duplin County, was born May 23, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of the state and Shaw University. He is regarded as one of the institution's most representative alumnus, having served for several terms as a member of its board of trustees.

From 1879 to 1883 he served as principal of the graded school of Goldsboro, from which position he was called to head the Fayetteville State Normal School, which he served for over a half century. During this time, he was called to serve his country as U. S. minister and consul general to the Republic of Liberia, under the administration of President Grover Cleveland. During the Spanish-American War, he was major of the Fourth Battalion of North Carolina Guards and adjutant of the Third North Carolina Volunteers. He also served as editor of two newspapers, the Carolina Enterprise and the Baptist Sentinel.

He has also served as president of the State Teachers Association, a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, and treasurer of the State Baptist Convention of North Carolina.

The school has grown by leaps and bounds. More than 8,000 students have enrolled during the years of the school's existence and over 4,000 of them have taught in the 70 counties of the state and other states.

In recognition of the fact that from 1883 until 1929 practically all of the high school education of Negroes in Fayetteville was given under the direction of Dr. Smith, the trustees of the Fayetteville school district named the local public high school

named the local public high school

named the local public high school



# Veteran Court Crier

## Dies in Cincinnati

### George W. Hays Held Many Public Jobs

### FAMOUS WOMAN EDUCATOR DIES IN CLEVELAND

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 3.—George W. Hays, believed by friends to have been the oldest court attache in the United States, died here at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ralph R. Hawkins, 3136 Wehrman Ave. Hays, who had been ill since September, was 85 years old and had served uninterruptedly for 61 years as court crier in the United States district court here.

He was regarded as one of the most prominent residents of this city.

#### Born a Slave

Hays was born a slave in Louisiana in 1847. He came to Franklin, Ky., when he was 7 years old, remaining there until the fall of Fort Donaldson in the War of States. He then was placed in the Confederate army under General Floyd.

Shortly after 1862 he escaped and joined the Union forces at Fort Negley. He was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea and was honorably discharged at the conclusion of the war in 1865.

He then went to New York city and attended public schools there after working hours. Later he went to Cleveland, where he completed his education in the public schools of that city.

In 1869 Hays joined a surveying party under Colonel Albert which carried on operations in the vicinity of the Brand river in Indian territory.

#### Appointed in 1871

In October, 1871, he came to Cincinnati and was appointed crier of the United States district court of this city.

He held this post until the time of his death, serving under Judges Swing, Sage, Baxter, Jackson, William Howard Taft, Lurton, Stevens, Day, Thompson, Howard C. Hollister, John Weld Peck, Smith Hickenlooper and Robert R. Nevin, present judge of the United States district court, Southern district of Ohio.

Hays also was active in political, fraternal and church affairs. He served three terms in the Ohio legislature as a Hamilton county representative.

In 1890 he was appointed a trustee of the Ohio Institute for the Blind by Governor James E. Campbell. He was secretary of the board of trustees of this organization for 12 years and was reappointed by Governors McKinley, Bushnell and Nash.

He was a member of the Colored Orphan Association of Cincinnati for 40 years, much of which time he was a trustee and for six years president of the board.

For 15 years he was a trustee of McCall Industrial school. He also was a trustee of Wilberforce university, Wilberforce, Ohio.

A 33d degree Mason, Hays also was superintendent of the Union Baptist Sunday school for more than 40 years and had served on the board of trustees of the church since 1872.

He was superintendent of the Union Baptist cemetery for 40 years, and for nine years was district grand director of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows.

Hays is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ralph R. Hawkins; a son, George W. Hays Jr., and two grandchildren, George W. Hays Hawkins and Virginia Hawkins.

Funeral services tentatively have been set for Monday at the Union Baptist church, Mound and Richmond Sts. Burial will be in Union Baptist cemetery.

WILBERFORCE, Ohio, July 14.—Mrs. Sarah Beatrice Scarborough, widow of Dr. William S. Scarborough, former president and professor of Wilberforce university, died Sunday in Cleveland, Ohio.

The remains were brought to Wilberforce and the funeral was held Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. Ada Young, the widow of the late Col. Charles Young, U. S. A. The funeral discourse was delivered by Bishop R. C. Fansom, a former student of the Scarboroughs and an intimate friend for many friends.

In the death of Dr. and Mrs. Scarborough another chapter is closed in the history of Wilberforce university. They were closely associated with Daniel A. Payne, first president of the school, and their articles published in the press and magazines of the country, brought many philanthropists to the aid of the school during the days of the Civil war.

Professor Scarborough was a noted Greek scholar and his Greek textbook, considered one of the best of its kind ever written, is still being used at Yale university.



# HEMORRHAGE IS FATAL TO J. H. LILLEY Head of State Training for Boys at Boley, Okla. Dead

assistants and said, "Boys, I think you can get along all right here without me." When they answered, "No, we can't", he replied, "Yes, I think you can."

## A Lawyer

This was the only intimation the superintendent gave of his knowledge of how grave his condition was.

At the time of death, Mr. Lilley's wife and his daughter were in Berkely, Cal. They arrived here immediately after being notified of death.

Under Mr. Lilley's superintendency, the State Training School for Boys was recognized as the best managed state institution in the state. He was a strict disciplinarian and an able business man. Several white superintendents gained their training in managing state institutions from Mr. Lilley.

Besides his ability as an executive, Mr. Lilley was a lawyer.

A graduate of the Boston University Law school, he practiced in Muskogee from 1910 until the time he was made head of the training school. At one time he was in partnership with Adam E. Anderson, of Chicago.

Mr. Lilley was a native of Lancaster, Ohio.

BOLEY, Okla.—With the death of James Henry Lilley, head of the State Training School for Boys, which occurred Tuesday, October 28, following a brain hemorrhage a week earlier, the state of Oklahoma lost one of its most distinguished and capable educators.

Death to the 55-year-old superintendent came only two weeks after he had returned from the Mayo Brothers hospital in Rochester, Minn., where it was learned he was a victim of high blood pressure. On his return from the clinic, Mr. Lilley, believing himself well on the road to recovery, constantly told his friends that he soon would be able to resume fully his duties.

His illness had its beginnings more than a year ago when his back was severely wrenched in an automobile accident. It was also said that one of his kidneys had ceased to function.

## Was Alone

The hemorrhage, followed by paralysis, occurred Tuesday, October 21, while the superintendent was alone in his quarters on the campus.

The night watchman, passing the superintendent's window, noticed that Mr. Lilley was not in bed. Becoming alarmed, he investigated and found the school head underneath the bed, with only one shoe on. Physicians said that apparently when paralysis overcame him, he had tried to stand up but had faltered.

He was attacked by another stroke Friday, October 24, from which time until his death Mr. Lilley was unconscious.

A few days before the final stroke, Superintendent Lilley had called together several of his as-



# STATE TRAINING SCHOOL HEAD DIES AT BOLEY FOLLOWING TRIP TO MAYO BROS. HOSPITAL

"YOU CAN GET ALONG WITHOUT ME," SUPERINTENDENT TELLS ATTENDANT

## Auto Accident Caused Decline In Health; To Be Buried On Campus

BOLEY, Okla., Nov. 2.—James Henry Lilley, 55, and for seventeen years head of the State Training School for Boys died at 2 p. m. Tuesday in his residence on the Training School campus. The immediate cause of death was hemorrhage of the brain.

**Just Back From Mayo's**  
The deceased had been ill for more than a year, and three weeks ago secured permission from the state board of affairs to go to Mayo Brothers, Rochester, Minn., for a diagnosis of his trouble. He returned last week telling friends he was on the upgrade in health and hoped to be about his work in a few weeks. At Mayo's it was discovered that the deceased was suffering from high blood pressure.

**Said He Was All Right**  
A few days following his return to Boley the deceased began to show signs of weakening which alarmed many of his friends, but no one knew that he was dangerously ill, for Lilley insisted that he was getting all right.

**Death Beckons**  
A faint premonition of the end must have come to Lilley, for he called in some of his attendants just a few days before his death and said: "Boys, I think you all can get along all right here without me."

"No, we can't," was the instant answer.  
"Yes, I think you can," Lilley is said to have declared.

**Stroke Comes**  
Tuesday night the night watchman passing the superintendent's window, noticed that he was not in bed, ran to the door and entered the bed chamber.

After a frantic search the stricken man was found under the bed with only one shoe on. Paralysis had grasped his frame and he had struggled to get to his feet. Another stroke occurred Friday night and from then on the deceased became unconscious, unable to recognize his friends and associates.

### Family Coming

Telegrams were immediately sent to Mr. Lilley's wife and daughter in Berkeley, Calif. They will arrive Thursday.

The deceased has been in failing health since an automobile accident some time ago, during which Lilley's back was wrenched terribly, and from which he suffered much. This is supposed to form the base of his trouble. One of his kidneys was pronounced by doctors as having ceased to function.

### Born In Ohio

J. H. Lilley was born in Lancaster, Ohio. He was a graduate of Boston University Law School, locating at Muskogee in 1910, where he formed a law partnership with Adam E. Patterson, now of Chicago.

In 1916, following the establishment of the Boys' Training School at McAlester, Lilley was named as superintendent, a post he had since held.

### Outstanding Executive

Without question the deceased was one of the best penal heads in the nation. A strict disciplinarian and an excellent business man, under this sort of leadership the Boys' Training School was recognized as the best managed state institution in Oklahoma. This estimate knew no race lines. It is privately known that several white superintendents took their training for state institutions under Mr. Lilley's tutelage.



# Dr. D. W. Ogden Dies After 3 Years' Illness 75 Year Old Physician Practiced in This City Forty Years

Dr. David W. Ogden, who for many years has been a practicing physician in this city, died last Thursday night at his late home, 1430 Lombard st., at the age of 75 years.

Dr. Ogden had been ill for the last three years and had been critically ill for the last two months. He was born in Newark, N. J., and came to Philadelphia when quite a young man.

He had practiced medicine in Philadelphia for more than forty years taking up his practice after he was graduated from Lincoln University and the Medical School at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Ogden had the distinction of being a medical inspector in the Bureau of Health here in this city for more than 6 years.

Funeral services for the late physician were conducted last Monday afternoon from his late home. He was laid out on Sunday evening when hundreds of friends and associates viewed his last remains.

Surviving Dr. Ogden are three nieces, Miss Nellie Ogden, of Neptune City, N. J.; Mrs. M. V. Bush, of Newark, N. J.; and Mrs. Jennie Sands, of Princeton, N. J.; and two nephews, Walter Sands and William Johnson, both of Newark, N. J.

## Policeman Passes Philadelphia Tribune



Philadelphia, Pa.  
LUCIUS CARTER

Who was buried last Tuesday. He had been a police officer in this city for more than 22 years. He was attached to the 40th Police District.

## Dr. A. B. Burton Dies in England; Blood Poisoning

Photo on picture page  
LONDON, England, June 27. Dr. Aldrich B. Burton, prominent Philadelphia physician, died Tuesday, June 27, from blood poisoning. He was on his way to Germany for a two months study on a scholarship grant from the Oberlaender Trust of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation to be used for study in German speaking countries. 6-30-33

Dr. Burton was head urologist at Mercy hospital, Philadelphia, and was considered one of the most prominent physicians in that city.

Dr. Burton was taken sick with throat trouble aboard the trans-Atlantic steamer en route to Southampton. Blood poisoning set in before the American doctor could be rushed here. The widow, Mrs. Rita Dix Burton, survives. She, also, is here.



# Tribute To Memory Of Late Dr. John A. Savage

2-4-33

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Rev. John A. Savage, the son of of William and Frances Savage of Henderson, N. C., was born September 18, 1857. Just before the outbreak of the Civil War the family was banished and went to Liberia. Later they resided at Sierra Leone, where young Savage was educated. In 1873 he matriculated at Lincoln University and there won his A. B. in 1879. He then took up the theological course which was completed three years later with the S. T. B. degree. On completion of his work at Lincoln, he came South and organized the Shiloh Church at Kingston, N. C. From Kingston he went to Newbern and was head of the State Normal and graded school. In 1895 he went to Louisburg and pastored the Presbyterian Church there. While there he erected a splendid new house of worship at a cost of \$15,000.

In 1892 Dr. Savage took charge of Albion Academy at Franklinton, N. C., which now ranks among the outstanding Negro high schools of the state.

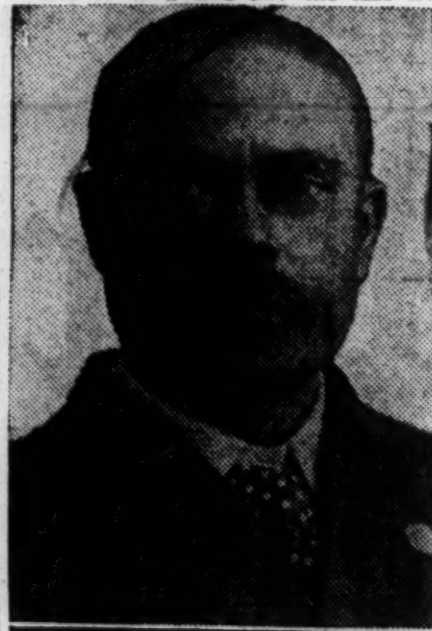
While perhaps Dr. Savage is more frequently named as an educator, he had a fruitful ministry and was much beloved as a pastor, preacher and church builder. The Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church, one of the most modern and beautiful structures among the Negro Presbyterian Churches of the South, the dormitories, the dining hall and other buildings on the campus of the Albion Academy, all stand as monuments to his untiring labors in the field of educational and religious development.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Melvina Baldwin, who bore him four children: John A. Savage jr., Carrie Savage Hawkins, Mary Savage (Ramey) and Frank J. Savage. In 1896 Mrs. Savage died and fourteen years later he was married the second time to Miss Mary Dover of Wilmington, Del.

Dr. Savage held several prominent positions in the church and was a member of the national staff of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. For a number of years he was stated clerk of the Cape Fear Presbytery, stated clerk of the Catawba Synod and chairman of the church and field activities of the Synod of Catawba.

Up until the time of his passing, God, in His mercy and love—thus making a most impressive service and a splendid tribute to a life which had lived so many years in the service of others.

The last rites were performed by Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Two hours previously the remains had been moved to the church there to lay in state while the throng of sorrowing friends passed to view and pay the last tribute included the ministers participating in the services.



LATE Dr. SAVAGE

Floral tributes were numerous expressions of the deep regard in which he was held.

He leaves to mourn his loss, four children, four grand children, John Savage, III, Otis, Virginia and Jas. Hawkins; three nephews and one niece; two foster daughters, Lelia Ramseur and Irene Gray and a host of friends.



THE LATE DR. J. H. COLEMAN

tribute to one whom they had loved.

The order of service was arranged by Dr. G. C. Shaw of Oxford, N. C. Invocation, the Rev. H. T. McFadden; scripture reading, the Rev. J. P. Mangrum; quartet selection on "Nearer My God to Thee;" resolutions and telegrams were read by the Rev. C. J. Baker of Danville, Va.; solo, "A Day Without a Cloud," Miss Annie G. Person of Franklinton, N. C.; tributes were paid by the following: Dr. J. M. Gaston, secretary of the Board of Missions among Colored People, Pittsburgh; Dr. L. L. Downing, Roanoke, Va.; Dr. Clarence Dilard, Goldsboro, N. C.; Dr. J. A. Cotton, Henderson, N. C.; Dr. H. L. McCrory, president of Johnson C. Smith University; Dr. Thomas A. Long of Johnson C. Smith University and S. H. Vick, Wilson, N. C.

The eulogy was delivered by Dr. G. C. Shaw of Oxford, N. C., a lifelong friend of the deceased. From the text, Rev. 14:13, "And I heard a voice from heaven say write: Blessed are those that die in the Lord," he depicted the life of Dr. Savage and his beliefs in God, in the goodness of

Christian Recorder  
M. E. Church, 1924 to 1933. Born in South Carolina, March 9, 1863. Died in New York, April 7, 1933.



Necrology - 1933.

# REV. SUTTON E. GRIGGS, A. M., D. D., PASSES AWAY

## Noted Pastor, Author, Lecturer and National Character Buried With Impressive Ceremonies Wednesday

Information reached Nashville Wednesday noon that the Rev. Sutton E. Griggs, D. D., had passed into the great beyond at Houston, Texas on January 2nd. Only meager details of his death and funeral were received here.

The Rev. Mr. Griggs was well known throughout the nation. Although a native Texan, born in the Lone Star State, he attained a national reputation because of his ability as a preacher, an orator and a writer. He was the son of the late Rev. A. R. Griggs, a pioneer minister who was a factor in the National Baptist Convention during the life of the late Drs. R. H. Boyd, E. C. Morris, L. M. Luke, G. W. Lee, E. K. Love and a host of others.

Dr. Sutton Griggs was a graduate of Bishop College at Marshall, Texas, where he began his public career. Later on he moved to Virginia and attended the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, and pastored a church at Manchester just across from Richmond. It was in the Old Dominion State that he produced his first volume as a writer. The name of the publication that stirred the whole country was "Imperium In Imperio." On leaving Virginia he came to Nashville and took charge as pastor of the First Baptist Church on the east side, succeeding the late Dr. Venner. He pastored in Nashville for a number of years. He was elected as a member of the National Baptist Publishing Board and served until 1905 or 1906.

During his stay here he organized the Orion Publishing Company, the Human Brotherhood Society, and then under this organization he published "The Hindered Hand," "Unfettered," "Overshadowed." His

books had a wide circulation and an unprecedented sale. He resigned his church in Nashville and was called to the Tabernacle Baptist Church at Memphis. He began the erection of a palatial edifice in Memphis. He gave up this pastorate and was elected as secretary of the Educational Board of the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., incorporated. Holding that position for several years, he decided that his calling was for the pastorate, hence, he accepted the church at Denison, Texas, formerly pastored by his father, the late Dr. A. R. Griggs.

Dr. Griggs is survived by a wife, Mrs. Emma Griggs, a sister a brother, Allen Griggs, Jr., an adopted daughter, Eunice, with a host of friends. He was buried at Dallas, Texas on January 4th.

MEMPHIS, TENN.  
PRESS-SCIMITAR

JAN 5 1933

### Sutton E. Griggs

The South has lost a clear thinker, an eloquent orator and a good citizen—Sutton E. Griggs, negro minister and educator.

Dr. Griggs died suddenly in Houston Monday night while on a lecture tour. For years he devoted his life to the solving of the race problem. He believed the solution was to be found in science, not politics—in the right kind of education and psychological training of negro youth, in understanding and goodwill, in practical Christianity. And he believed the only people to solve it were thinking Southerners. It was to them he appealed.

His ideas and his plan have been indorsed by leading educators all over the country. He has been hailed as the greatest scholar of his race.

Dr. Griggs made Memphis his headquarters for years, and he won the respect and praise of the best people of both races. But because he preached that goodwill is a greater weapon than the ballot—because he exposed and opposed the treachery of Beale Street politicians—he was finally driven into "exile."

The cause of race harmony has been dealt a heavy blow, but we feel sure Sutton E. Griggs' good work will live on—and grow with the years. It was built on rock.

Chattanooga, Tenn.  
NEWS

JAN 14 1933

### A Negro Benefactor

DRIVEN into exile by the politicians of Memphis, Dr. Sutton Griggs, great Negro educator, died last week in Houston, Tex. Dr. Griggs had a vision of racial co-operation which was indorsed by scholars everywhere. He preached good will between whites and blacks, and, because of this, was branded a "white man's Negro," which, to the Beale Street politicians, was a term of opprobrium.

He urged Negroes to rely upon their own resources, and to develop their own talents. The Memphis politicians preach a doctrine of political prestige, with the promise that those who "line up" will be "taken care of" by the organization. He taught honesty and fair dealing. Beale Street taught ballot box stuffing.

So Dr. Griggs had to leave Memphis. But Houston welcomed him. There, he continued his great work. The Memphis situation, he said, was peculiar to the city, and was not found anywhere else. He wanted to go back and change it some day, but death intervened.

Dr. Griggs' contribution to racial thinking was his idea that the Negro is an individualist, while the white man essentially is a co-operator. The root of the real trouble with the colored race, he believed, was its failure to develop collective efficiency and the ready spirit to

his second. Because of this, the Negroes have not accomplished their joint tasks.

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NASHVILLE, TENN.  
EVE. TENNESSEAN

JUL 3 1933

### A COLORED LEADER

To the Editor:

In the passing of Dr. William Fielding Waters the colored race suffered an irreparable loss. It is a sad fact that the colored race often does not appreciate its real friends and those who are broad enough, like Dr. W. F. Waters, to have love for all races and prejudice against none.

Dr. Waters was a man of many talents—a smooth, logical and effective writer, having been a contributor to The Tennessean, The Banner, The Chicago Tribune, The Southwestern Christian Advocate and various other important papers; he was a poet of high rank—as illustrated by the poem below, which this writer recited at his grave. He was by long odds a master mind among the ministers of the M. E. Church of Tennessee, and as a physician he stood flat-footed at a height that many in the profession could not reach by tip-toeing. His passing leaves a void.

Dr. Waters' last poem follows:

### HIS LAST REQUEST

Lay me beneath some leafy bowers,  
Where the glad stars look down;  
But bring no fast-decaying flowers,  
Nor wreaths that sere and brown.

Dig me a grave deep in the gravel,  
And lay me there to sleep,  
Beside the road that all must travel,  
To which all pilgrims keep.

Lay me where clouds build o'er  
their towers  
Out of which look the moon;  
And the night-winds the livelong  
hours  
Softly their love songs croon;

Where the wild birds chant music  
ever,  
Melodies deep and dear,  
And the mad world shall wake me  
never,  
Nor the foul foe come near.

Plant at my head the peaceful  
poppy,  
Symbol of sleep so sweet!  
And mark the mound with ivy  
happy,  
And violets at my feet.

Let Nature wreath for me a floral  
Of grass and vine and tree,  
Wherein is heard the oaten choral  
Of wind and bird and bee.

Fain would I, such a fair plot  
taken,  
Silent or short or long  
Lie down to sleep—till I shall  
waken—  
To deeper, sweeter song.  
W. W. SUMLIN, M. D.



# NEGRO PREACHER, EDUCATOR DIES

Former Member of Ala-  
bama Assembly Suc-  
cumbs Here

The Rev. George Wesley Allen,  
77, a minister in the African Meth-  
odist Church, the founder of what  
is now Tuskegee Institute, and  
one of the few negroes who had  
been a member of the legislature  
of Alabama, died at 4 o'clock this  
morning at his home, 1404 South  
Street.

Born in Alabama.

The Rev. Allen was born in Ala-  
bama and for thirty-two years  
worked there to advance the educa-  
tion of his race. He put through  
the bill to found the school that  
is now Tuskegee Institute while he  
was in the Alabama legislature in  
the 1880's, and after the school  
was founded he sent to Virginia  
for Booker T. Washington, who  
became its head.

For a number of years he was  
the editor and manager here of  
the Southern Christian Recorder,  
one of the official organs of his  
church. In 1921 he was a delegate  
to the Ecumenical Conference in  
London, England. He had lived in  
Nashville since 1918.

## Six Sons Survive.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs.  
Phoebe H. Allen; six sons, Dr. G.  
A. Allen of Boston, James L. Allen  
of Cleveland, John S. Allen of At-  
lanta, the Rev. A. J. Allen of Cleve-  
land, N. B. Allen of Columbus and  
Dr. M. A. Allen of Buffalo; and  
one daughter, Mrs. Bertha A. Jack-  
son of Nashville.

Funeral services will be conduct-  
ed from the St. Paul A. M. E.  
Church here at 2 o'clock Thursday  
afternoon by Bishop H. J. Greggs.  
Burial will be in the family lot in  
Columbus, Ohio.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner

October 18, 1933

## A PICTURESQUE FIGURE

Nashville lost one of its worthy and esteemed  
Negro residents in the recent death of Willis  
Banks, formerly headwaiter at the Maxwell  
House. For twenty years or so Banks ushered  
that famous hotel's guests to their seats in the  
dining room and supervised the serving of them.  
In filling his position, he combined dignity and  
tact with service and made himself a very im-  
portant part of the picture presented by the  
great dining room of the Maxwell thirty years  
ago.

Banks had a speaking acquaintance with all  
of Nashville's great folk who patronized the  
Maxwell's unsurpassed dining room and an  
even larger acquaintance among distinguished  
traveling folk. Serving them was a matter of  
professional pride and personal interest with  
him, and he did it well. In the dining room  
his manner was that of a Chesterfield. Thou-  
sands of former patrons of Nashville's historic  
hotel will regret to hear of his passing.



Chattanooga, Tenn. News  
Saturday, January 14, 1933

## A Negro Benefactor

**D**RIVEN into exile by the politicians of Memphis, Dr. Sutton Griggs, great Negro educator, died last week in Houston, Tex. Dr. Griggs had a vision of racial co-operation which was indorsed by scholars everywhere. He preached good will between whites and blacks, and, because of this, was branded a "white man's Negro," which, to the Beale Street politicians, was a term of opprobrium.

He urged Negroes to rely upon their own resources, and to develop their own talents. The Memphis politicians preach a doctrine of political prestige, with the promise that those who "line up" will be "taken care of" by the organization. He taught honesty and fair dealing. Beale Street taught ballot box stuffing.

So Dr. Griggs had to leave Memphis. But Houston welcomed him. There, he continued his great work. The Memphis situation, he said, was peculiar to the city, and was not found anywhere else. He wanted to go back and change it some day, but death intervened.

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not yet been tried out anywhere. The untimely death of this great minister, orator and educator was a loss to the South and to the nation.

## Death Takes Old Negro Honored by Texas Capital

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Bob Harrison, aged negro barber, who was so well known to the white folks that the Austin city council named a street in his honor, died here today. He was 78.

Harrison was the favorite barber of Governor Hogg and Colonel R. M. House and had performed his tonsorial duties on many Texas notables. Included among his customers was former Postmaster-General Albert S. Burleson.

As a tribute to the old negro, the council designated one of Austin's streets as "Bob Harrison street," two years ago.



Neurology - 1933

Virginia

Mary Browne Smith

Buried From Bethel

A. M. E. Church

Richmond, Va.

Mary Brown Smith, widow of the late William Washington Browne, founder and genius of the Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers, is dead. The end came peacefully on Sunday night, January 15, at 8:55 P. M., after a long illness in her home on West Jackson Street, which had also been the home in its infancy of the first bank controlled by Negroes in the United States of America.

Mrs. Browne Smith was the last remaining link in the chain which connected the past grandeur of the grand organization to the vicissitudes of the present era. Her passing awakes memories of the early '80's and '90's when her distinguished husband was the undisputed sovereign of the business, fraternal and community life of Negro Richmond and she was his queen.

The former Mary Graham became the bride of the then struggling Browne who had himself thrown off the chains of slavery and become a turn soldier, pioneer, crusader, preacher and reformer. The wedding ceremony was performed in the little backwoods Alabama town of Piedmont in 1873, and for a quarter of a century the woman followed the sun of her famed husband from its first appearance on the horizon through its ascendancy until it finally set in the city of Washington in 1897. Around the death bed of the failing chief were his faithful comrades, the wife of his youth, and S. W. Rutherford, his nurse, who afterwards became the president of another giant Negro organization which came to grief.

Mrs. Browne Smith saw the empire built by her husband spread its influence over the length and breadth of this country. As dowager queen, she witnessed the deluge which tore it asunder. Realities, however, never entirely erased the impressions of the grandeur, destiny decreed she would share with her consort and she acted the role of queen until the end.

In 1900 Mary Browne married Dr. W. H. Smith, and in the course of things Smith was added to the name of her late distinguished husband. Her second husband survives her along with a brother, Martin J. Graham; a sister, Lennie Ellington; four nieces, Bessie Hunt, Ella Sharp

Della Sharp and Lula Fergusson and five nephews, Chester, Charles and Rufus Page, Alphonso Graham and Willie Robinson.

Funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. Browne Smith in the historic Third Street Church of which she had been a member for nearly a half century, with the Rev. W. H. Monoco, pastor, officiating. The services were simple and impressive, and the eulogy delivered by Rev. Monoco was a masterpiece in dictation and brevity. Mrs. Paxton sang "Fading Away Like the Stars of the Morning" and other musical numbers were rendered by the choir. Resolutions were read from the church, the executive committee of the Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers, Independent Order of St. Luke and King Solomon Fountain. Seated within the chancel rail was the grand master of the True Reformers, and resolutions from the executive committee were read by Mrs. Lizzie Standard, grand secretary of the order. Rev. R. Beecher Taylor made remarks on the life of the deceased, and other ministers in attendance and participating in the services were Rev. Jenkins, Watkins and S. C. Burrell.

The active pallbearers were the nephews of Mrs. Browne Smith and two other relatives, Maryin Christian and Edward Sharp. The honorary pallbearers were Messrs J. J. Carter, F. L. Williams, J. W. Thompson and Frank Davis. Mr. A. D. Price, Jr., directed the funeral arrangements and the interment was made in Woodland Cemetery in the lot above which towers a monument to William Washington Browne.

## War Hero Buried With High Honor at Arlington, Va.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Capt. Napoleon Bonaparte Marshall of the old 15th Regiment, New York National guard, was buried today in Arlington National cemetery, Arlington, Va. He died in the veteran hospital, Bronx, of bullet wounds received in the World war.

He was cited for gallantry in action. His body now in state in the armory of the 369th Infantry, the name given the 15th, a Race regiment, during the latter part of the World war. Captain Marshall, who lived at 205 W. 135th St., is

survived by a widow, Harriet Gibbs Marshall. He was 57 years old, a graduate of Harvard and a lawyer.